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F.O. 371

1948



PALESTINE

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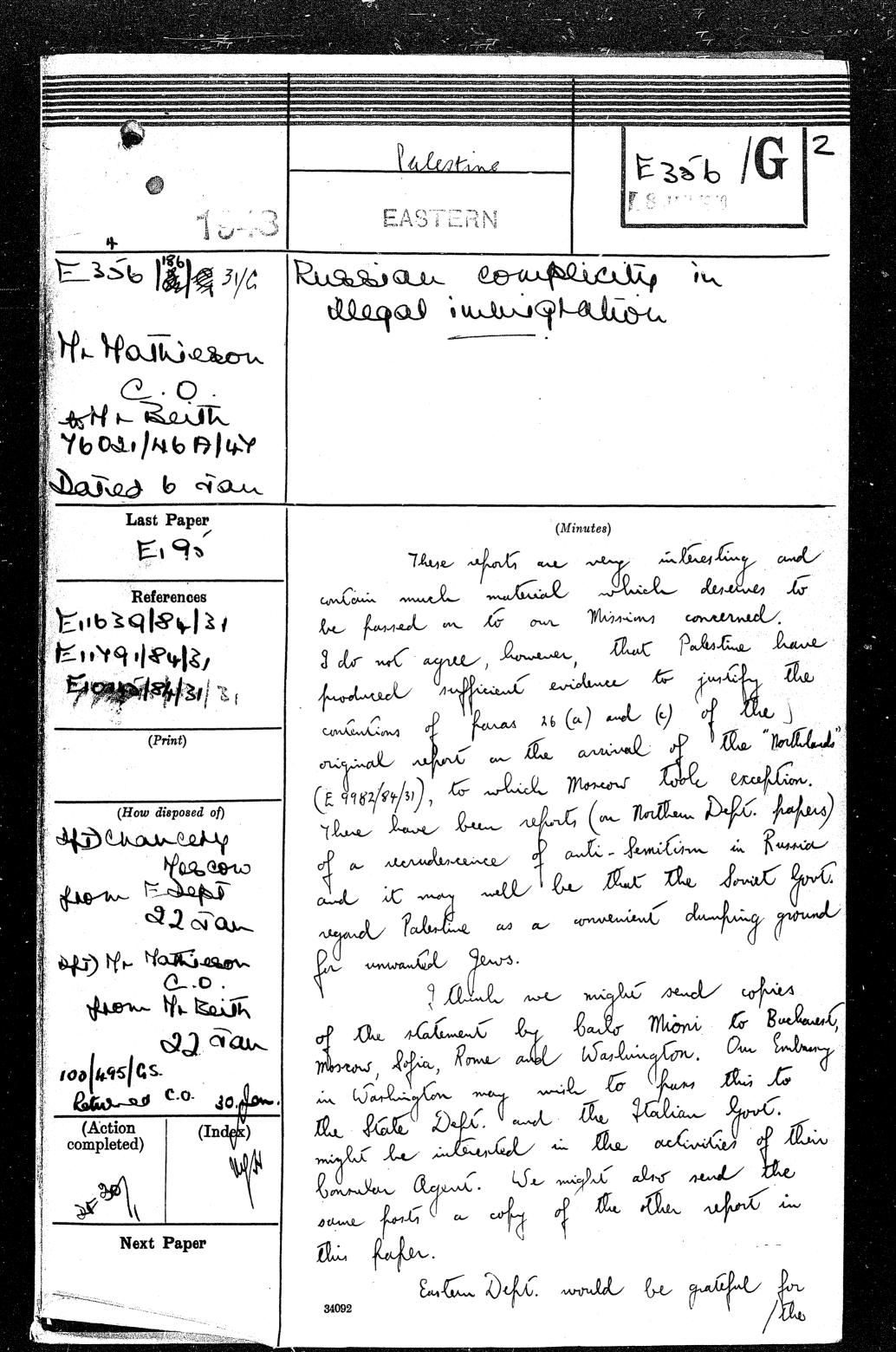
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Following document(s) retained in the Department of origin under Section 3 (4) of the Public Records Act, 1958

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The comments of: northern Defi. Southern Wefi.

(J.E. CABLE)

I think we could reasonably 12/1 Copy MB letter & enclosures la moseon Charcey and leave them to work it out for themselves. On the whole 9 agree with C.O., and not with Moscow! Surely the statement that there is a point in commun between Russian & Tevish Ryeney policy, need mean no more than that Moros a "Lappy" coincidence (from both their points of view) Probably the moscow are right in saying that the Russians would not openly support illegal immigration - 3 should hot appear them 100 - but, the evidence within does point to a very considerable degree of consivence, and even of inspiration tomsomble dont ship out of Russia without good reason, other than their own. Perhaps, like the rather curious Jugitive from the n.K.V.), they are gallen angels perhaps as 3 suggested very tentatively On other pp, the Kussians are worried about autin Jenisham. It night de work putting both these ideas in a coverer & Moscow. In any case we assume that mouseons Russins motives in swinging over to support of Zionism were not disinterested, and as they has hithert reparded seurs Le lestine as a holles of monopoly crystal, there is on every side a priori reason to suppose that they would with to pump

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If the fermer holders of the term up Party and Kemmol cardo are of Polish nationality, they may have returned from the USSR to Orland in 1945 under the Sirial. Odish reputiration agreement. The weby remade indicating nun than Russian commiance is the statement that some Jens had come direct from Myster a Chesnantsi. Olemas Brinelus Homas BRIMOUN I must say tod- it seems to me tod. hi evidence quoted is amply sufficient to Justify to statements in the original Nuklands" upont. In particular, be avider as to I Jews having and dried from Some timiting a) The Reminus referring to seem fewer to have who has view pages for to U.S. de, there fring ten to son to dayal imigration haffic (the references to a prejetion from hi N. K. U. D. V & tom up Party cards also Suggests tist obie forms of presence - remainscent of Nazi metale - may be employed to swell to steam of refrigues) 3) The facilities given by to Since automical to anothe hi fers to get to the perces of embekation, which much have involved

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a wide measure of co-spendion with his

in my point points amortabable to his fact that the Russians are, as a mater of policy deliberately facilitating illegal imigration into Palestine. I think that Prosecus have been a little pedantic in objecting to his original report; although I can understand their during to understand their during to suggest that the straint that here is noting to suggest that his South authorities are likely to support his resonanced openly.

Af Change Juil-13/1 R. C. ETHERINGTON-SOUTH

Mohing major nirportance is allowed to be done in Rommanie

and Bulgaria without Soviet consent. But how for these togages have been instigeted to pressed by his Russians it is

Countries are concerned. Galawith.

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coming to be willten in this Margin.

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Colonial Office, The Church House, Great Smith Street, S.W.1.

My Reference 76021/46A/47.

TOP SECRET 8 JAN B

8 JAN 1948 6 January, 1948.

My dear Jahn,

Please refer to letter No.172/97/47 of the 1st December from Moscow to the Eastern Department, a copy of which was sent to us on the 17th December, under cover of your E.11639/84/31.

I am sure you will agree that the implied reproach in the last paragraph of this letter is rather wide of the mark, especially as the report in question (about S.S. NORTHLANDS) was not prepared in this Office or by the Palestine Government, but by 317 Airborne Field Security Section!

I do not myself think that the evidence of Russian complicity was as flimsy as the Embassy, Moscow, implies. In this connection I enclose, for your use, a duplicate copy of a report by Field Security on the "FARIDA", the "NORTHLANDS" and the "PADUCAH", which contains some interesting corroboration Moscow might also have been interested to see a repeat of Foreign Office telegram No. 1526 from Bucharest. I think the Field Security report will also be of interest to Cable, who asked for our comments on his letter to Scherr, No.E.11791/84/31 of the 15th December.

I also enclose a copy of C.I.D. report 100/495/GS of the 30th November, which deals with some members of the crew of the PAN CRESCENT. I should be glad to

have

J.G.S. BEITH, ESQ.

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have it back when you have seen it.

If you have finished with C.I.D. report FARIDA, sent to you on 29th September about the only copy.

If you have finished with C.I.D. report selection is sent to you on 29th September about the have that back, as it is our

Jany ever, Esan Valuesin

(W.A.C. Mathieson)

Copy No.

100/495/GS.

Criminal Investigation Department,
Headquarters, Palestine Police,
P.O.P., 850, Jerusalem.

30 Fovember, 1947.

TOP SECRET.

CHIEF SECRETARY (4)-

Copy to: D.S.O. (4)

M.L.O. (4)

G.S.I. (2)

N.L.O. (1)

S.I.O. R.A.F. (1)

S.O.B. L.E.M. (1)

Major The Master of Forbes (1)

I refer to my letter of even number dated 2nd November, 1947, concerning Italian seamen, ex members of the crew of the s.s. "Pan Crescent", and have to inform you that a further. eight members of the crew were found bound in transit to Italy on board the s.s. "Transilvania" upon her arrival at Haifa Port on 26th November.

2. These seamen comprised Carlo Mione, the Chief Engineer, and seven members of his engine room staff, full particulars of whom are attached.

Were interviewed on board the "Transilvania" on the afternoon of 26th November. Mione was closely questioned concerning his connection with the "Pan Crescent" and it would appear that at the time of the vessel's sailing from Venice to Constanza at the end of September he was the only remaining member of the original crew who had signed on in New York in May, 1947. He was persuaded to render an account of the vessel's movements from the time she left New York, but he was unable to throw much light on the organisation behind the venture or the Americans presently on board the "Pan Crescent". A copy of his statement, to which incidentally, he was unwilling to append his signature, is also attached.

4. It is of interest to note that only some two or three members of the engine room staff are said to remain on the "Pan Crescent" and that the Italian Consular Agent in Constanza, a certain Solari, would

•••••

C.5 V

appear to be associating closely with the Master Barmao. Solari, it would also seem, adopted a rather indifferent attitude when assistance was requested by Mione and his staff in order to return to Italy.

Sailing to schedule on the early evening of 26th
November, it was not found possible to question these
seamen as thoroughly as desired. It would appear,
however, that neither the "Pan Croscent" nor the
"Pan York" are yet ready to sail. It is also understood that other members of the "Pan Gressent's" grow may leave
Constanse in the "Transilvanie" on her next voyage.

of the crew of the "Pan York" have apparently yet

J. P. F. FFORDE

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL C.I.D.

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The seven members of my engine room staff accompanying me back to Italy are Guido Campailla, 1st Engineer, Lorenzi Attillio, 2nd Engineer, Belotto Sorriso, Emmanuele Sessarego, Antonio Mennella, firemen, and Guisoppe Incardona, Cosmo Pisani, both oilers.

(a) Dried

(b) Rout

Apparently the well established one from SAALERINEN, DEGENDORF PLEARERSHOP farm etc. to France, on foot seroes the border, train from EERGAND to Via Unione 5, at VILAN, dispersal to Eibutsin at Rivoli, Newi-Rome, Ladispell and Genos (NO mention of BARI-PAIESE or Sta Cosarea Forme).

(c) Documents

The only membership cards found were those of the ACHOUT AVODA (Official Labour Party) and the Roumenian 'Official de Emigrare' (Otetari Street 5, Bucharest), and one or two HETAR and BURGCHOW cards. The fact that these extremist groups should be the only ones represented bears out the impression made by the attitude of the L.J.Is and the number of warlike photographs carried. Other documents found included a new mannership card of the 'HA-MAAFIL' movement in Hungary, and a series of new type badges printed on cloths an instruction pamphlet on P.T. and unarmed combat, and the following addresses:

STORCH, Diesengoff 32 Tel Aviv
Isaac UNGER, Parie x 98 Bld. de Magenta, Hotel de l'Europe
Viktor Friedmann, Parisl, Rue Mondetour l
*31 Shivath Zion Street, Shapiro Otr, Tel Aviv
Leon Atlas, Str. Stefan cel Mare 29

These were found in suspicious circumstances and may be important.

(b) Route

It appears that ALIA parties were summoned to BUCHAREST by telegrams sent on 19th September and arrived by batches of 20 under their leaders, having given in all their documents and been furnished with false Polish, German or Austrian documents which were kept by the group leader in a book. Only Tiddish was spoken during the journey. On arrival in BUCHAREST the groupe were met at the station by SCHLICHIN who conducted the groups to "collection places" in different parts of the city while the leaders took in their documents to the MASKIRUTH; they were there made up into very large books of documents with photographs and various falsified details in GERMAN, CZECH etc. These were then kept by the SCHLICHIN to show to the frontier authorities.

On arrival at the meeting places or Assembly areas, the chiefs of the groups and movements reported to the chief on the spot for instructions, and search and disinfestation of the baggage of his group. During the journey no marching in columns, singing of patriotic songs, converse with strangers etc. was allowed. During the crossing from GIURGIU to RUSTCHUK the collected books of identity documents were checked and passed as in order by ROUMANIAN and RUSSIAN officials, and group leaders confiscated all Roumanian currency. On the 20th September, the I.J. Is were packing in readiness to go, when a telephone message came from "HOCHSTADT" giving the word, and they antrained at the MAGOSOATE Station (A small one just to the North of BUCHARESD on the morning of the 21st and left in the direction of CONSTANZA. However, after a few kilometres the train stopped and went back eventually arriving at GIURGIU on the DANUER. The party detrained at 1 a.m. on the 22nd September and crossed over in a ferry boat to RUSTCHUK in BULGARIA. As before, they were entrained in cattle trucks which were supplied with cakes, apples, cigarettes etc. As the train approached V it stopped and went to BURGAS instead, arriving at midnight on Monday 22nd September. The train pulled in immediately beside the boat and embarkation commenced, taking approximately one hour.

The ship sailed at 5 a.m. on 23rd September and after two hours, anchored off the port. After some time one hundred further I.J.Is arrived in a small boat, mostly young men and members of the NOAR HATZIONI (probably a Pelmach group in fact). The ship stayed at anchor during the 23rd, 24th and 25th September and sailed on the morning of the 26th, having been joined by the second ship. On the 27th, at 2200 hrs, the BOSPHORUS came in sight and the ship was visited near ISTANBUL by Turkish authorities who only looked at the ship's papers and made no investigation of individual documents. The 100 young men who joined the ship on the night of the 25th were supposed to be an everflow from the second ship mentioned above. A Turkish pilot was taken on and at 1600 hrs on the 28th September the voyage continued. The ship sailed along the European side of the coast and as they left the Dardanelles they discovered that an English ship was following them. Later another joined it, and on the morning of the 29th the 'HAYDON' L 75 approached took photographs and hailed them, asking if any medical help was

trip through Europe was that averything was timed with remute to minute' precision in and as of difficult senditions in the countries through which the passed. This, and the fact that large numbers of torn up Communist Party membership documents. KOMSOWOL cards etc., were found in the reception area, and the fact that many L.J. Is had valid affidavits for U.S.A. and immigration documents for Palestine, some dated 1985, shows that the whole speration was carried out with the direct connivance, af not at the instigation of, the U.S.A.R. representatives in the Balkanes. A number of the T.J. Is had actually come direct from such places as MCCIMEV and CERNOWITZ, now in RUSSIA. By refusing visus to legal immigrants, these Russians have overtly encouraged illegal immigrants as a means to embarrase the British Government and lower its prestige in the Middle Bast, (while at the same time ridding themselves of numbers of troublesome intellectuals and exampled workers and peasants) and giving themselves an excellent cover for any agents they wish to send into the Near East among the thousands of 'white Slaves' imported by the Jewish Agency's

(c) Documents

Many of the membership cards, Shekels, and other printed matter carried, was completely new and is evidence of the reorganisation of the Zionist movements which has been spoken of in letters. On the average, the new material is shoddier than that previously found which bears out frequent complaints from local group leaders that they are short of funds. Most of the membership cards are printed locally. As well as memberhaip cards of the usual movements and parties, some were found which apparently were issued to these attending a special camp organised for prospective emigrants of the BNEI AKIBA. A similar card was issued to those who attended a MOSHAVA of the GORDONIA.

(d) Documents (cont.)

After the body search of one batch of I.J.Is, a number of torn-up membership cards, of the KOMSOMOL, the all-Union League of Leninist youth, and other Russian Communist documents, as well as driving licences, School Certificates etc. were found in the reception area; this proves that some of the immigrants had been for a long time in the U.S.S.R., if not of Russian edgin. Some were definitely UKRAINIANS, presumably part of the anti-Communist *opposition* there.

Also found were several ROUMANIAN army paybooks and receipts issued by the ROUMANIAN Communist Party. There can be NO really private reason why a Communist should flee from Communist-dominated Eastern Europe at the moment, so it would appear that these documents are from organisers of the ALIA or possibly common criminals. A set of orders from HAGANAH speaks of 'our profound recognition for the democratic forces of the State, who have helped us....' The same document warms the emigrants that they are now embarking on ajourney 'hard, gruelling and full of obstacles, but one worth while, because it leads to ERETZ'.

any I.J. Is carried registration cards issued by the 'Committee for the transit of Jewish deportees and Refugees', Calea Victoriel No.52, Et. 1, Bucharest; 'this address was found in November 1946 and was at that time also indentified with the A.J.D.C. The identification was made from an entry in a notebook carried by an I.J.I. who wrote down the 'Committee' as equalling the 'JOINT'. The cards had spaces for date and place of birth, and camp from which liberated, but only thename, movement and serial

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JGSB. Draft. The Changery, British Embassy, MOSCOW

from: Eastern Dept.

10 2/9 FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1. SECRETE CHIVED IN January, 1948.

FILE Dear Chancery,

We were interested by the comments which you sent/in your letter No. 172/97/47 of December 1st on an intelligence report about the arrival of S.S. "Northlands" in Haifa on October 3rd, which is had sent to THE.

It is, of course, difficult to say, in view of the obscurity in which Soviet's policy is shrouded, to what degree the Russians and Russian satellite states have actively encouraged Jewish illegal immigration. The traffic is one which remifies down to a fairly low level in satellite countries and would probably be unwise to assume that facilities granted to the traffic are always directly inspired by Soviet policy on a higher level. On balance, though we appreciate the qualifications which you have expressed in your letter, we ourselves should not be inclined to quarrel with the main conclusions of the report on such evidence as exists

You may care to see the enclosed copy of a semi-official letter from the Colonial Office, commenting on the source of the report, with enclosures containing further separts. ntui subject Yours ever,

Eastern Department.

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

22nd January, 1948.

(E 356/186/G)

Top Secret

Dear Chancery.

We were interested by the comments which you sent us in your letter No. 172/97/47 of the 1st December, on an intelligence report about the arrival of s.s. "Northlands" in Haifa on the 3rd October.

It is, of course, difficult to say, in view of the secrecy in which Soviet policy is shrouded, to what degree the Russians and Russian satellite states have actively encouraged Jewish illegal immigration, if at all. The traffic is one which ramifies down to a fairly low level in satellite countries and it would probably be unwise to assume that facilities granted to the traffic have always been directly inspired by Soviet policy on a higher level. On balance, though we appreciate the qualifications which you have expressed in your letter, we ourselves should not be inclined to quarrel with the main conclusions of the report on such evidence as exists.

You may care to see the enclosed copy of a semi-official letter from the Colonial Office, commenting on the source of the report, with enclosures throwing further light on this subject.

Yours ever,

Eastern Department.

The Chancery,
British Embassy,
Moscow.

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Registry No. E356/186/G.

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JGSB Draft. W.A.C.Mathieson, Colonial Office.

from: J.G.S.Beith. FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

22 January, 1948.

Thank you for your letter of January 6th commenting on a letter of December 1st from the Chancery at Moscow about the Russian attitude towards Jewish illegal immigration.

I am passing on a copy of your letter and the enclosures to the Chancery and will return the papers you want back as soon as they are available from copying. Meanwhile here is the C.I.D. report on the Farida, for which you also asked.

Jo Jan 20

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.l. 22nd January, 1948.

(E 356/186/G)

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TOP SECRET

Thank you for your letter of the 6th January, commenting on a letter of the let December, from the Chancery at Moscow about the Russian attitude towards Jewish illegal immigration.

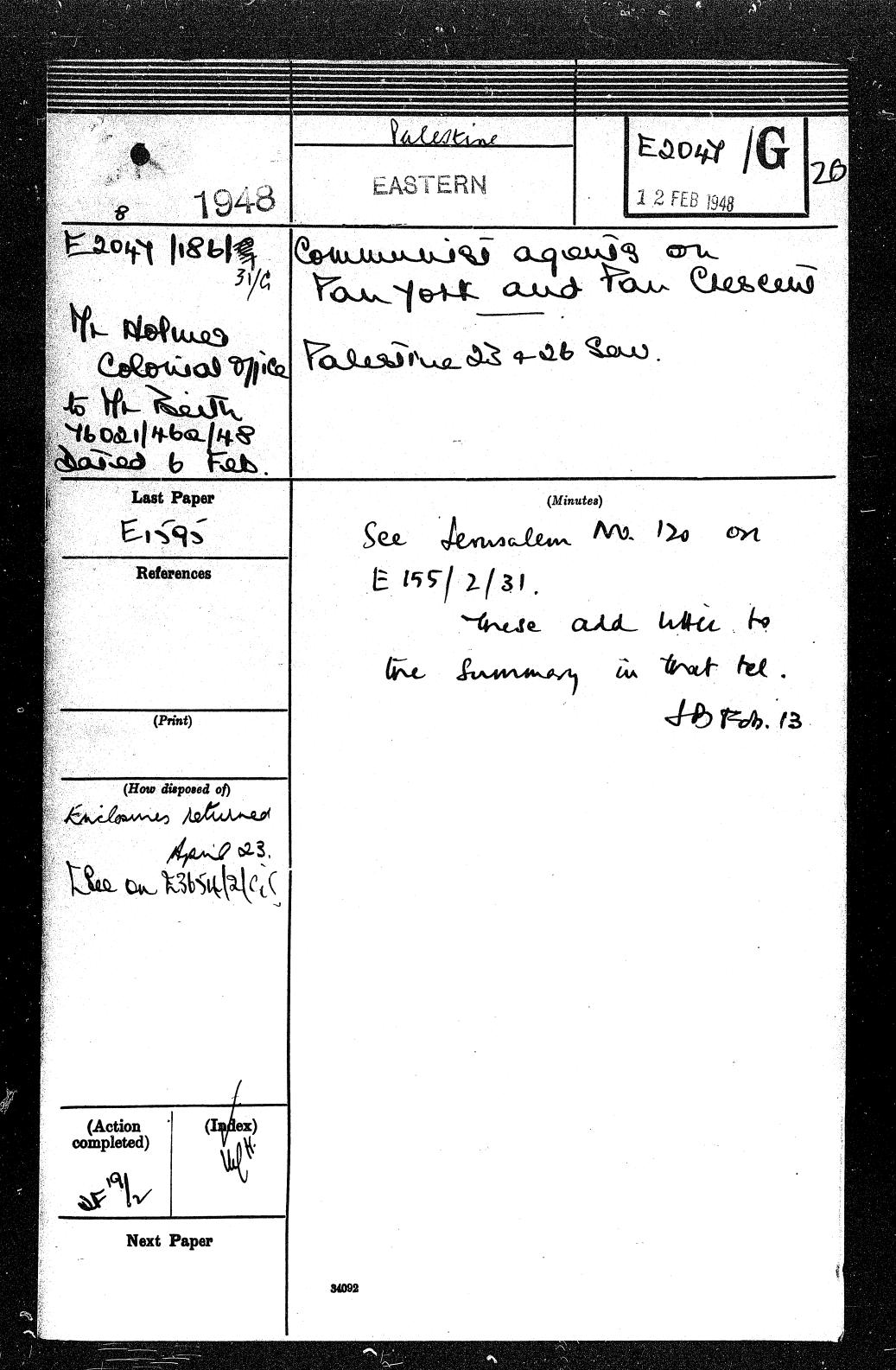
I am passing on a copy of your letter and the enchoures to the Chansery and will return the papers you want back as acom as they are available from copying. Meanwhile here is the C.I.D. report on the Parida, for which you also asked.

(J.G. S. Beith)

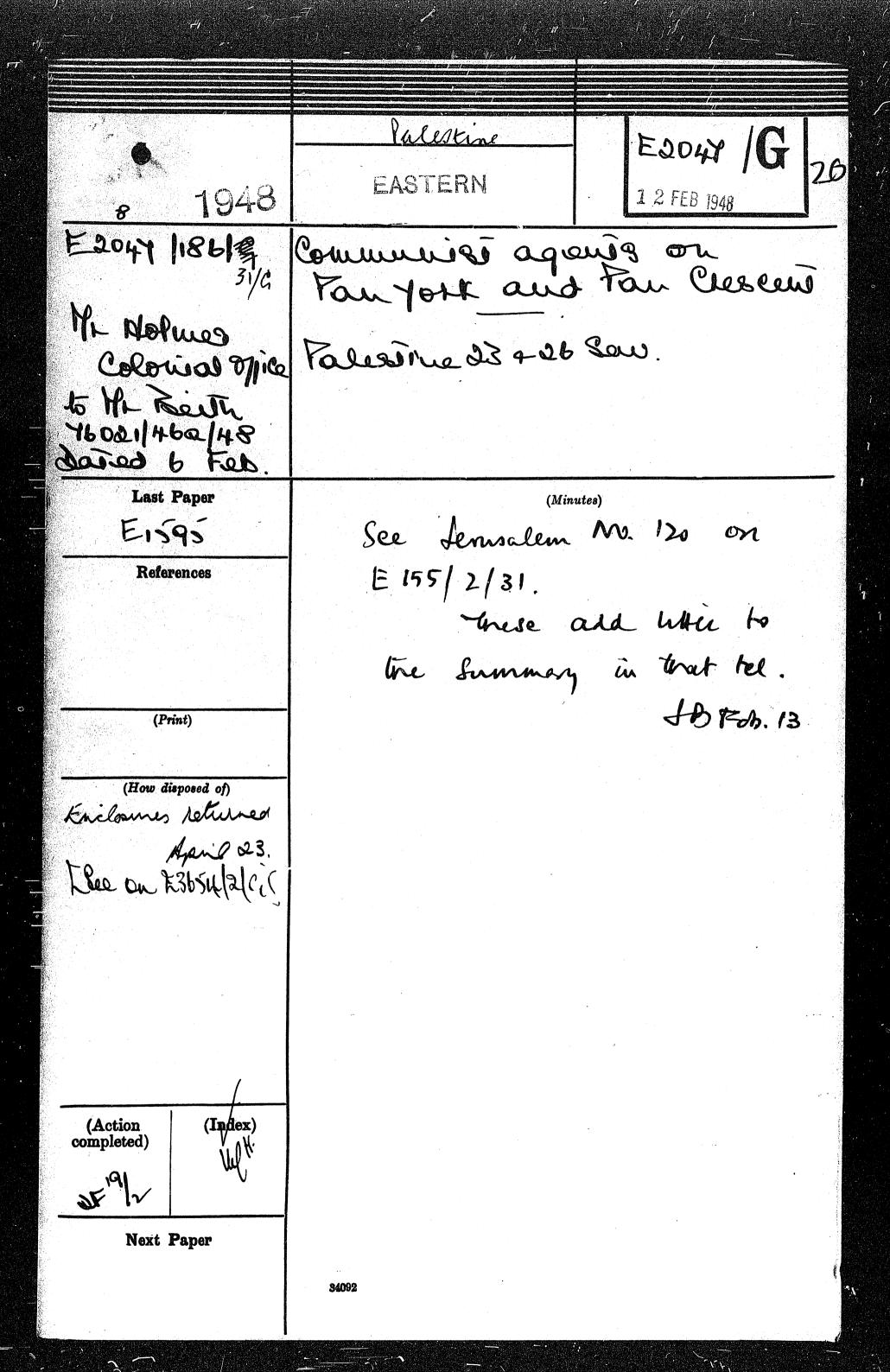
W.A.C. Mathieson, Esq., M.B.E., Colonial Office.

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My Reference 76021/46A/48.

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21

The Church House, Great Smith Street, S.W.l.

6th. February, 1948.

Your Reference

Dear Beith,

You asked the other day if you could have another look at Palestine Savingrams No. 23 and No. 26 and their enclosures, with a view to having copied such parts as are of interest to you. These I enclose, and would be glad to have back when you have finished with them.

- 2. You will observe that a copy of Savingram No.23, with enclosure, has already been sent to Washington, Bucharest and Sofia. It is clear from both documents (see particularly Conclusions at Appendix A of 299 Field Security Section's report, and paragraphs 4 and 7 of the G.O.C's letter) that the local authorities, while firmly convinced that the Russians must have made some use of the opportunity afforded by the sailing of the Pan ships, can offer as yet no very significant evidence on which to base that conviction.
- With reference to Bucharest telegram No.93, requesting information about the presence of Centiles among the immigrants, I would draw your attention to the following passage from page 7 of 299 Field Security Section's report:

"It

J.G.S. BEITH, ESQ.

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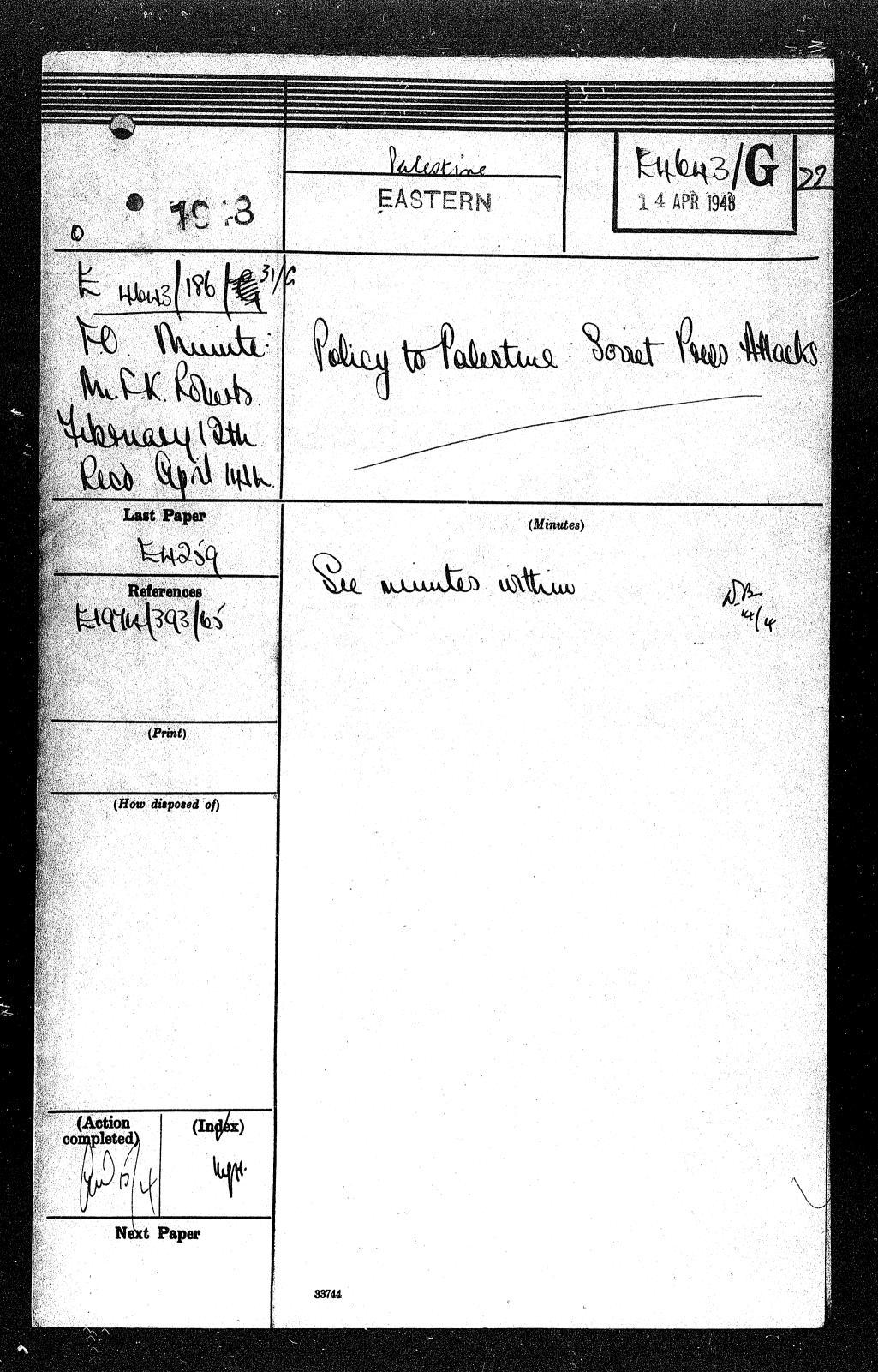
12FEB 1948 Star io Dirie

"It is firmly believed by F.S. that there were a number of non-Jews on the PAN YORK and PAN CRESCENT. Proof of this comes from a fairly reliable source who informs F.S. that among the . immigrants was Doctor NASTA, one of the most eminent non-Jewish doctors in pre-war Roumania".

Civil 5 Civil 5 I note that Bucharest telegram No.93 was repeated to Jerusalem, who will no doubt provide any fresh information which may come to light.

Yours sincerely. Paul Hornes.

PUBL I C RECORD. OFFI CE



Minutes.

Mr. Wright Eastern Dept. Northern Dept.

You will no doubt recall that the Secretary of State mentioned this morning that he wanted a recent Moscow telegram, reporting Soviet press attacks upon our Palestine behaviour, analysed with a view to seeing what is behind present Soviet policy. The Secretary of State had it in mind that we should brief the Colonial Secretary to be able to reply to Soviet accusations on the lines of these articles. He also wanted the department to consider whether we should not ourselves organise publicity replying to these Soviet attacks.

12th February, 1948.

9 han froffer a til. to New York, drawing the bolerial Suntanja attention to the attached Moscow telegram and promising quidance shorth. H.Beeley 137 Northern Dept. for obs.

RECORD.

Written **p**e ន

R. Lype

SOVIET PROPAGANDA REGARDING PALESTINE

The basic Soviet propaganda line regarding Palestine has been that all the ills of the country are the result of a British policy of "divide and rule", and that the difficulties between the Jews and the Arabs would be quickly solved if only we would withdraw and leave them to settle their differences by amicable negotiation.

There has been a supporting line of agitation condemning British influence in the Arab states, particularly Transjordan, and accusing us of exploiting Arab nationalism in our own interests.

These two lines are combined in the Soviet attacks reported in Moscow telegram No. 209 of the 10th February. There is a slight twist of the line in that hitherto, our exploitation of Arab nationalist feeling has been attributed to our desire to build up a middle Eastern byckkagainst the U.S.S.R. It is now attributed to our desire to wreck the partition scheme(para. 1 of tel.)

northern Dept. is not competent to comment on the detailed accusations made in para. 2 of the telegra.

Para. 3 is just a variant of the old
"divide and rule" propaganda line, plus a
denial of the suggestion that the U.S.S.R.
is interested in sending Communists into
Palestine. Such papers as we have seen in
Northern Department suggested that there
were in fact some Communists with Soviet
Communist Party papers in the illegal
immigrants from Roumania, but not enough
evidence was produced to make out a case
suitable for our own propaganda. The statement
that we put out "ridicultious falsehoods"
on this subject in order to mislead Arab
opinion as to our own designs is the stock
downter-attack in all Soviet démentis.

Para. 4 embroiders on the "divide and rule" theme by suggesting that we and the Americans have agreed to support opposing sides in Palestine in order that the Jews may ask the British to stay and maintain order.

All told, the attacks reported in this telegram appear to me to be the work of journalistic hacks working within the framework of old directives. I don't think the telegram throws any new light on the intentions of the Soviet Government.

It should be clearly realised that there is a great difference between the intentions of the Soviet Government and the allegations made in its propaganda about the intentions of other powers. The Soviet Government never declares its own intentions when they are primarily mischievous, which is what we believe them to be in Palestine. We shall only be able to learn precisely what they are by watching Soviet actions in Palestine. Soviet words about ourselves are unlikely to tell us much.

Our views on the motives behind Soviet policy were set out in the recent of the paper on Soviet policy. The paper of Soviet policy.

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

proprieted to technique, and it is desirable for the sake of consistency that Ministers we should adhere to its terms. I therefore attach a copy of it, and would refer to paragraph 32

As for hitting back, I would suggest in the first place that we should say we have naturally not tried to oppose Arab nationalism. In general, our policy has been to let dependent nations find their own feet. In this respect our policy has been the opposite of that of the Russians, who have tried to crush every westige of nationalism in the Ukraine and Central Asia. But while respecting nationalism, we have never sought to exploit it to stir up hatred between nations. In the second place, we should nail such specific Soviet lies as we can. In the third place, when we deny that our policy is one of "divide and rule", we should point out that it is Stalin himself who is the great exponent of the theory of exploiting conflicts inside and between foreign countries.

Thomas Brineles

Thomas Brimelow 13th February 1948

News Department Eastern Department By There of Justing 13/9

R.G. GTHERINGTON . SMITH

RMA Hanky.

There is little that News Department can add to Mr. Brimelow's minute. various lines of Soviet attack are well-tried and by now well-worn. Moreover, all those quoted are for home consumption in Russia and do not necessarily give a guide to the Soviet world-propaganda line on this subject.

We may expect charges based on the supply of arms to Arab States (vide para. 2. of Moscow tlelgram no. 209) for which we are well prepared. There may also be accusations that we are deliberately creating disturbances to further our imperialist aims (vide paras. 3 and 4 of telegram 209), though the logic of this argument, estexpressed in para. 3, is clearly so faulty that it will need little refutation. The same applies to the suggestion that we wish to maintain our troops in Palestine after August 1st.

The argument (para. 4. of tel.) that there is a joint British-American plan to undermine what was largely an American proposal is so fantastic that it seems highly improbable that it could be used in New York where the evidence to the contrary is so overwhelming.

The conclusion/

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Docket No.

For use in Messengers'

Date

Sender

Ref. No.

Service Messenger By H.M. Home

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The conclusion seems to be that we shall have little difficulty in refuting, at least to the satisfaction of British public opinion, Soviet charges directed specifically against British policy in Palestine. Mr. Brimelow has suggested certain lines of counter-attack, which should be effective. Further counter-measures will no doubt suggest themselves when the attack develops.

Polis ..

P.E.L. Fellowes, News Department, 18th February, 1948

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POLITICAL DISTRIBUTION SA

EN CLAIR

FROM MOSCOW TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Sir M. Peterson No: 209

D.4.15.p.m.10th February 1948

10th February 1948 Repeated to Washington

R. 6.47. p.m. 10th February 1948

Jerusalem Cairo Cairo (B.M.E.O.) Bagdad Beirut

Damascus Amman

U.K.Delegation New York

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No: 209 of 10th February repeated for information to Washington, Jerusalem, Cairo, British Middle East Office Cairo, Bagdad, Beirut, Damascus, Amman and U.K. Delegation New York.

My telegram No: 199. Soviet press on Palestine.

Situation in Palestine is subject of reviews in Red Fleet and Pravda of February 8th which attack Great Britain for working up Arab nationalist feeling and thus creating chaos in order to prevent fulfilment of partition plan.

2. Both Red Fleet and Red Star accuse the British of complicity in setting up the "so-called" Arab people's army to invade Palestine. Following are detailed charges; (A) British troops are taking part in the hostilities. (B) The Arab army is being built up on "British money" and, according to the Jewish Agency; is being supplied with contraband weapons by Britain including 150 armoured cars and 150 aircraft supplied to the Iraq army "which will take part in hostilities Palestine".

(C) The Arab army is making use of a former British camp at Catana in Syria.

(D) The crusade for the liberation of Palestine, is being proclaimed "on British orders".

(G) [sic] British authorities have complete control over Iraq and Transjordan, the intention of these countries to send forces into Palestine therefore has British sanction.

3. Red Fleet alleges that reports of a Communist danger to Palestine in the event of partition are fabrications aimed at distracting Arab attention from the plans of American and British monopolists "who appreciate that -

continued

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-2-

continued friction will facilitate the working of oil and setting up of naval and air bases on Palestinian territory". Main point of Pravda review entitled "Arabian territory". Main point of Pravda review entitled "Arabian nights from London" is denunciation of alleged Foreign office statement that there were large numbers of Communists Office statement that there were large numbers of Communists including over 1,000 who speak Russian among the illegal including over 1,000 who speak Russian among the illegal including over 1,000 who speak Russian among the illegal these "ridiculous falsehoods" is said to be to distract these "ridiculous falsehoods" is said to be to distract the attention of the Arab peoples from the mandeuvres of British diplomacy.

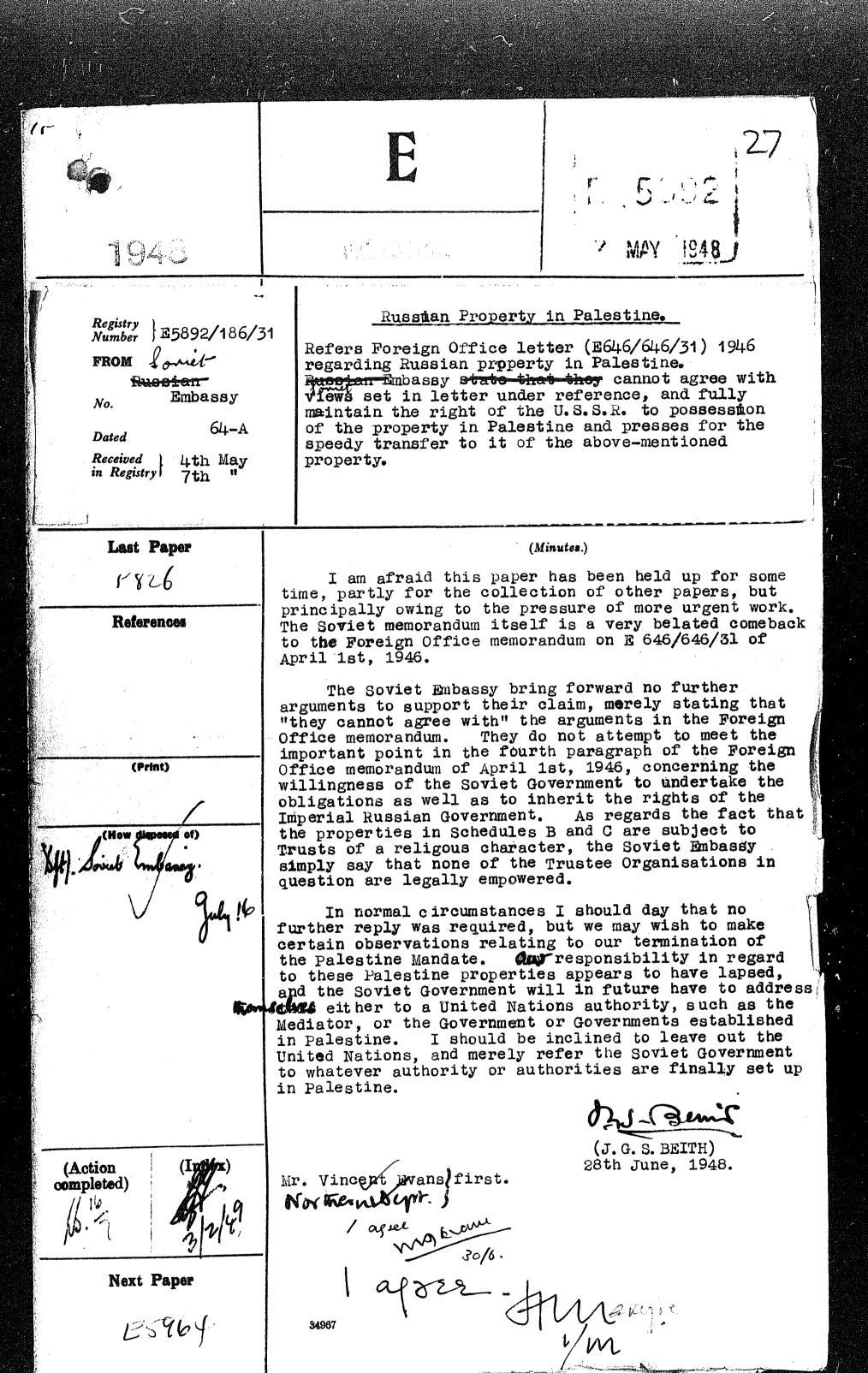
4. Moscow Bolshevik of February 8th quotes allegation in Czech paper Elada Fronta that a joint British allegation in Czech paper Elada Fronta that a joint British e-American plan exists for undermining the execution of the United Nations decision, essence of which is to aggravate United Nations decision, essence of which is to aggravate United Nations decision, essence of which is to aggravate United Nations decision, essence of which is to aggravate United Nations with american americans will voluntarily ask the British to leave their themselves will voluntarily ask the British to leave their troops in Palestine to maintain order. The British role in this plan is to support the Arab side while the americans supply the Jewish organisations with American weapons and with information about Arab plans in order to increase Jewish-Arab bloodshed.

Foreign Office please pass to U.K. Delegation. New York and Washington as my telegrams Nos: 7 and 45. Respectively, and to Jerusalem unnumbered. Cairo please respectively, and to Jerusalem unnumbered. Cairo please pass to British Middle East Office as my telegram No: 21.

[Repeated to U.K.Delegation New York and Washington and copies sent to Telegraph Branch Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem].

X:X:X

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Translation.

No. 64-A.

1.5092

28

MAY 1948

The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics present their compliments to the Foreign Office and, on instructions from their Government, have the honour to communicate the following:-

By their note of March 5th, 1945 the Embassy approached the Foreign Office with the request that the British Government should give the necessary instructions to the High Commissioner for Palestine to hand over to the care of the Soviet diplomatic mission in Egypt the property belonging to the Soviet Union and also the revenues deriving from the administration of that property.

In reply, in their note No. 646/646/31 of April 1st, 1946, the Foreign Office informed the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. that the British Government were not in a position to give instructions to the High Commissioner regarding the transfer of the property appertaining to the U.S.S.R. in Palestine and enumerated in lists "A", "B" and "C" enclosed in the Foreign Office note under reference.

Without at the present moment going into the detailed considered arguments adduced by the Foreign Office note, the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. have the honour to state that they cannot agree with those arguments.

The property enumerated in inventory "A", formerly appertaining to the Russian Consulate in Palestine, appears to belong to the Soviet Government by title of common-law reversion in respect of the Imperial Government. But as regards responsibility for liabilities which may be connected with that property, the question of such responsibility must be settled in accordance with customary civil procedure and with due regard to each concrete circumstance. By virtue of this there can be no question of any obligations devolving on Soviet organisations in connexion with this property.

As regards the property, enumerated in inventories "B" and "C", which appear, according to the statement of the Foreign Office, now to be at the disposal of certain trustee bodies of a religious character, the Soviet Government considers that neither these trustee organisations of a religious nature nor any others can be recognised as legally empowered, so that the said property belongs partly to the Soviet State and partly to the Russian Palestine Society, which is domiciled in the Soviet Union. Besides the hotels [sic]* sanatoria, other immovable property was acquired in Palestine by various Russian ecclesiastical organisations.

While reserving itself the right to return to this question later, the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. considers it necessary to bring to the knowledge of the Foreign Office that it fully maintains the right of the U.S.S.R. to possession of the property in Palestine and presses for the speedy transfer to it of the above-mentioned property.

4th May, 1948.

To the Foreign Office, London.

[Translator's note: "Hotels" may also be read as "hospices" - but what is probably meant is monastic houses.

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OGRAPHICALLY WIT OF THE PUBLIC LONDON Translater. 29 Nockeaustopt 5/5. Sendander Heart.

№ 64-A.

Посольство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик свидетельствует свое почтение Министерству Иностранных Дел Великобритании и по поручению своего Правительства имеет честь сообщить нижеследующее.

В своей ноте от 5 марта 1945 года Посольство обратилось в Министерство Иностранных Дел Великобритании с просьбой, чтобы Британское Правительство дало Верховному Комиссару в Палестине необходимые указания передать в ведение Советской Дипломатической Миссии в Египте имущество, принадлежащее Советскому Союзу, а также доходы, полученные от эксплоатации этого имущества.

В ответной ноте за № 646/646/31 от 1 апреля 1946 года Министерство Иностранных Дел сообщило Посольству Союза Советских Социалистических Республик, что Британское Правительство не в состоянии дать указание Верховному Комиссару о передаче имущества, принадлежащего СССР в Палестине и перечисленного в списках "а", "b" и "с", приложенных к упомянутой ноте Министерства Иностранных Дел.

Не входя в настоящий момент в детальное обсуждение аргументов, приведенных в ноте Министерства Иностранных Дел Великобритании, Посольство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик имеет честь сообщить, что оно не может согласиться с этими аргументами.

Имущество, перечисленное в описи "а" и принадлежавшее ранее Русскому Консульству в Палестине, является собственностью Советского Правительства по титулу публично-правового преемства в отношении государственных прав. Что же касается ответственности за пассивы, связанные якобы с этим имуществом, то вопрос об этой ответственности должен решаться в порядке общеустановленных гражданских норм в зависимости от каждого конкретного случая. В силу этого не может быть поставлен вопрос о каких-либо 1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:
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PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON обявательствах со стороны советских органов в связи с этим имуществом.

Что касается имущества, перечисленного в описях "b" и "с", находящегося, по сообщению Министерства Иностранных Дел, в распоряжении какого-то общества по препоручениям религиозного характера, то Советское Правительство считает, что никакие препоручения религиозного или иного характера не могут быть признаны правомочными, так как указанное имущество принадлежит частично Советскому Государству, а частично Русскому Палестинскому Обществу, находящемуся в Советском Союзе. Помимо гостиницы санатория, ряд недвижимых имуществ был приобретен в Палестине различными русскими церковными организациями.

Сохраняя за собой право возвратиться к настоящему вопросу в дальнейшем, Посольство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик считает необходимым довести до сведения Министерства Иностранных Дел Великобритании, что оно полностью поддерживает права СССР на принадлежащее ему имущество в Палестине и настаивает на скорейшей передаче ему указанного выше имущества.

"4" мая 1948 года.

В МИНИСТЕРСТВО ИНОСТРАНИХ ЛЕЛ ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИИ

Лондон. 🌾

No. 85892/186/31. The Russian Embary. The Foreign Office present their comps: 16 the Embassy of the Union of etes. MY Exams) and with reference to the Embassy's N. Dept. firstnote No: 64a of the 4th may have the decrease to inform the on the subject of faucilitate. The ownership of certain properties in Polostina La Ma hanne 15 in Palestine, have the honour 18 Lus Beins fuform them that in view of the Anly P termination of Him Povernment; Patestinian wanda to You the 15th Mag, Communicat wint any perther comprimes on this subject DIVINOH. he addressed to the whatever 15 JUL 1949 authority or authorities are privally set Palrotine.

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No. E 5892/186/31

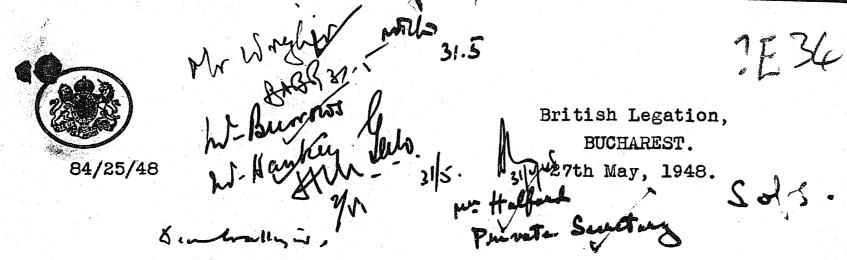
The Foreign Office present their compliments to the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and with reference to the Embassy's Note No. 64s of the 4th May on the subject of the ownership of certain properties in Palestine, have the homour to inform them that in view of the termination of the British mandate for Palestine on the 15th May, any further communications on this subject should be addressed to whatever authority or authorities are finally set up in Palestine.

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.
16th July, 1948.

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E 7651 1948 MESTINE Local Party line on Palestine as voiced in Rumania. Transmits report on local Party line on Palestine, obtained from reliable Communist student Registry | E765 1/186/31 | Number | | E765 1/186/31 source, Russia is said to wish one or more independent states to arise in Palestine, when her "progressive" forces can start to undermine whole FROM BUCHAREST (Legation) country. Russia will probably recognise an Arab state as quickly as she did Israel, for her sole aim at present is to see Palestine free from British 84/25/48 No. and American influence, when she will be able to 27 May 48 Dated start liberating" Palestinians.
This theory follows usual Russian tactics but is Received 8 Jun 48 in Registry not usually expounded so openly. Last Paper (Minutes.) Communicated to the U.S. Charlesondon and without in 5964 DB-References (Print) (How disposed of) (Action completed) Next Paper 34967

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You may be interested in the local Party line on Palestine which I obtained from a reliable Communist student source. As expounded in the cells it is as follows:

The U.S.S.R. and her neighbours are indifferent to the nature or number of independent states set up in Palestine. What is important is that one or more independent states should be set up so that "progressive" forces can try to seize control of them and use them against the Anglo-American position in the Middle East, or else weaken and divide them so much internally that they cease to play a part in Anglo-American manoeuvres.

The Soviet Union will probably recognise an Arab State with the same alacrity as that with which it recognised Israel. For the present independence of Palestine from Anglo-American influence is the Soviet aim. Afterwards the U.S.S.R. will occupy itself with the "liberation" of Palestinians from their reactionary Zionist and Arab leaders

While the policy outlined conforms to that which might be expected, it is interesting to find it so openly avowed.

(HOLMAN)

G.A.Wallinger Esq., C.M.G., Foreign Office, S.W.1.

E 7651
8 JUN 1948

FOREIGN OFFICE,

S.W. 1.

3rd June, 1948.

The Foreign Secretary thought that Mr. Douglas might be interested in the following report on the local Party line in Roumania on Palestine, which has reached the Foreign Office from a reliable local Communist source:-

"The U.S.S.R. and her neighbours are indifferent to the nature of number of independent states set up in Palestine. What is important is that one or more independent states should be set up so that "progressive" forces can try to seize control of them and use them against the Angle-American position in the Middle East, or else weaken and divide them so much internally that they cease to play a part in Angle-American manageuvres.

The Soviet Union will probably recognise an Arab State with the same electity as that with which it recognised Israel. For the present independence of Palestine from Anglo-American influence is the Soviet aim. Afterwards the U.S.S.R. will occupy itself with the "liberation" of Palestinians from their reactionary Zionist and Arab leaders".

While the policy outlined conforms to that which might be expected, it is interesting to find it so openly avowed.

(Sd.) F. E. ROBERTS,

Mr. Henry E. Stebbins.

OTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE HOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-ON OF THE PUBLIC E, LONDON 13 E 7871 1948 PALESTINE Communism among Palestine Jewry and details of other Leftist Groups. Registry E7871/186/31 Encloses an extract from the "Economist" of Encloses an extract from the "Economist" of 6 Mar 48, and a note on Communism and other Leftist elements among Palestine Jewry, for information to and comments from Mr. Beeley.

Mr. Beeley suggests that financial dependence of Zionism on contributions from the United States will have a salutary effect to any Communistic tendencies, thanks Research Department and requests them to keep an eye on this aspect of the Palestine situation. FROM F.O. Minute (K.C. Buss, F.O. R.D.) No. 20 Mar 48 Dated Received 11 Jun 48 in Registry Palestine situation. Last Paper (Minutes.) 7651 References (Print) (How disposed of) (Action completed) Next Paper E 8668 34967

I attach a note on Communism among Palestine Jewry for your information and would be glad of your comments.

(K.C.Buss)

20th March, 1948.

E. 7871

JUN 1948 probable, the Soviet

fourment continue to support the partition plan now about of the Americans the pro- Soviet owing in the Palistin Jurist community will of course be accentiated, and Dr. Sneh will profit accordingly.

I cannot help thinking , however that. the increasing financial dependence of Zionism on contributions from the Vnited States well keep the old quard in the saddle for some time. I hope Recard Dope. will continue to hey witch on this very intensting situation.

HBeeley 227

ECONOMIST

6" HARCH 1948

Sermon for the Stern Gang

The statement addressed to the Jewish Agency and community on Monday by the Palestine Government is of the same order as the protest addressed by Britain to Albania after the mining of the Corfu Channel. Aggrieved, yet dignified, it talks a language which is still understood in the West, but which is mere words to the kind of European who has emerged from Hitler's Europe. The Stern Gang will merely note with satisfaction that their mining of a British troop train on Sunday, with the loss of 27 lives, seems to have struck home. And tens of thousands of young Palestine Jews will agree with them. The sermon, too, will be wasted on the Jewish Agency, whose present leaders are now concerned only with keeping their heads above water.

The Stern Gang gave their allegiance to Russia only last December, but they are showing themselves loyal agents. In the past fortnight they have kidnapped and murdered two Poles, both well known in Palestine, where their connections were predominantly Jewish. The two victims certainly did not, like some other Polish exiles, give help to the Arabs; but one of them distinguished himself by anti-Soviet activities; the other by having many British friends.

The pro-Russian bloc in Palestine Jewry now ranges from the Stern Gang, through the new merger of the Left-wing settlers—Hashomer Hatzair—with the Labour Unity group, to the Communists. Of the last there are two sections, the (Jewish) Palestine Communist Party, which found no difficulty in changing overnight from a violent anti-partition platform to enthusiastic acceptance of partition, and the Association of Hebrew Communists, a "National-Bolshevist" group. Among young Jews all these groups can count on sentiment in favour of Russia and the new Poland, to which they give vent in a number of fellow-travelling associations, "For Soviet-Palestine Friendship," "Friendship for Democratic Poland," the "V-League," and even a section of the "Slav Union." The "Lepac" publishing house and bookshop in Tel Aviv has a massive output of Soviet literature supplemented by well-attended lectures and meetings.

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Leftist Groups among Palestine Jewery.

The categorical statement in the Economist of 6th March that the Stern Gang gave their allegiance to Russia last December and are now showing themselves loyal agents, while possibly true, would seem at the present time to call for some modification in the face of available evidence. Statements favouring a pro-Russian policy have certainly been issued, but to what extent steps have been taken to make such a policy effective remains uncertain. In December it was reported that this group refused to associate itself in the negotiations which were proceeding between Haganah and Irgun Zvai Leumi and that it had issued a pamphlet advocating a close alliance between the new Jewish State and the U.S.S.R. It was also stated that some members of Irgun were transfering their allegiance for this reason to the group. Early in January it was reported from a single source that the programme of the group included a demand for fresh elections "according to the new democratic principles", since the Agency no longer represented the Jewish masses, and that the group supported the policy of P.K.P. and had no confidence in Haganah. The following month, however, it sought to clear itself of charges of subservience to the Communists, pleading that it was only pursuing such a policy from expediency, and that it would not acquiese in the replacement of Great Britain by Russia in Palestine. The report in the Jewish Chronicle of 12th March that the group were conducting negotiations for the conclusion of an agreement with the Agency, similar to that made between Haganah and Irgun would appear to have some foundation in face of the report in the Daily Telegraph of 15th March that Haganah and the Stern Gang had carried out combined operations the previous day.

On 24th January Hashomer Hatzair (the Young Guard) and Achdut Avoda (the Labour Unity Party) were amalgamated under the designation of United Workers Party. Both are extreme left parties and find the majority of their supporters in the collective settlements

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Achdut Awoda seceded from Mapai in June 1944, owing to its more radically socialist views and more "maximalist" Zionist policy. The Hashomer Hatzair, a more extreme party than the latter, until recently advocated a bi-national state and were opposed to the Biltmore plan. The new party is advocating a policy of pro-Soviet orientation for the new Jewish state and support for the Communist movements throughout the world. It is second in member-ship only to Mapai, the left centre group, which dominate the Jewish Agency, and commands 25 per cent of the seats on the elected assembly and 43 per cent on the Council of the Histagrath. Dr. Mosche Sneh, who resigned from the Jewish Agency in December, is identifying himself with this party and is expected to emerge as its leader. He was reported to have been selected as the Minister of Defence in the Provisional Government for the new Jewish State, but his name is omitted in the report of the Jewish Chronicle.

It was reported that at a meeting held on 17th December the P.K.P. (The Palestine Communist Party) it was decided to accept the national principles of a Jewish State and immigration etc., and that it would take its place in the left wing in the political structure of Yisuv. The decision was taken to change its name to the Communist Party of Eretz Izrael. The adoption of this policy was stated to be in accordance with instructions received from the Cominform.

At the end of November the Hebrew Communist Party is stated to have drawn up a memorandum for the Vaad Leumi and the Jewish Agency in which one of its demands was a fully pro-Soviet orientation on the part of the future Jewish Government as well as of the whole Yishuv. In the previous month they had published at the request of the Histadruth a declaration of support for the Haganah, which caused some dissension within the party. In December a member of the Party's Central Committee stated that it had been recognised as a National Party of the Yishuv.

A spokesman of the Jewish Agency is stated to have expressed

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the opinion that Jewish sympathy for Russia had increased since the end of November, but that this did not mean that the Yishuv was anxious for a Jewish Communist State.

> PUBLIC RECORD. OFFICE 68634

42 22 12400 PALESTINE 1948 Registry E12400/186/31 Movements of Mr.Mikunis, Secretary-General of the Jewish Communist Party. FROMChancery, BELGRADE. No. (78/52/48) Refers to Foreign Office letter E8668/186/31 of 9th July. Dated 15th Sept. 1948 Received in Registry 25th Sept. 1948 Last Paper (Minutes.)E10682 4.27.1% References (Print) (How disposed of) (Action completed) Next Paper 34967

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43 E

BRITISH EMBASSY. BELGRADE.

15th Sept. 1948.

(78/52/48)

12400

Dear Department,

Please refer to your letter of the 9th July 1948 (E 8668/186/31) in which you request information about the movements of the Secretary-General of the Jewish Communist Party.

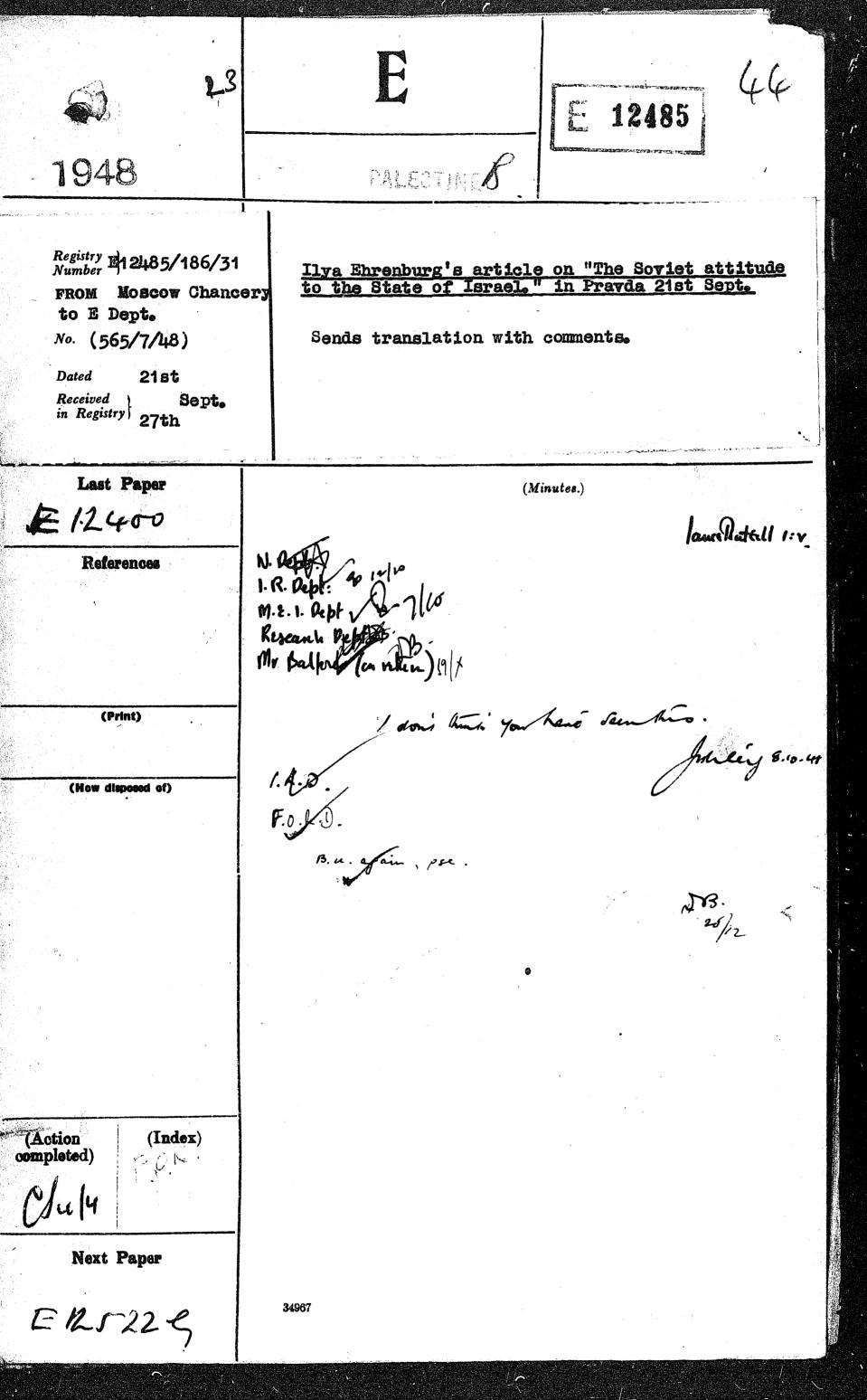
Mr. Mikunis (as we understand his name is properly spelt) visited Belgrade a year ago, when he held a conference which was attended by members of the Jewish community, both communist and noncommunist. He was again in Belgrade at the end of July 1948, but only in transit, and we know neither where he came from nor where he was going.

Yours ever,

CHANCERY.

Eastern Department, Foreign Office.

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BRITISH EMBASSY, MOSCOW.

565/7/48

21st September, 1948

Dear Department,

We enclose a translation of a typically turgid article by Ehrenburg which appeared in Pravda on 21st September on the Soviet attitude to the new State of Israel. This article apart from much padding contains a number of significant points.

The sympathies of the Soviet Union are in general on the side of the new state against the aggressors just as they are on the side of Vietnam against the French and of the Indonesians against the Dutch. However, says Ehrenberg, apart from the "invasion of Anglo Arab hordes", Palestine is mainly an object of competitive oil interests and, whilst the Soviet Union has confidence in the Jewish people who are fighting in Israel, they are sceptical about the Jewish bourgeoisie who are the rulers of the new state.

Ehrenburg's next point is that the solution of the "Jewish question everywhere" depends not on military success in Palestine but "on the victory of socialism over capitalism, on the victory of the high international principles inherent in the working class over nationalism,

Eastern Department, Foreign Office.

/ fascism

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PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON fascism and racism". Ehrenburg goes on to say, that emigration to Palestine is not "the solution of the drama of the Jews who live in various countries where money, lies and prejudices rule", and again that "the salvation of the American Jews does not lie in the State of Israel, which could not provide room for even a small part of them, but in the victory of

progressive America over the America of the racists".

In this way Ehrenburg, a Jew himself, is telling world Jewry to stay at home and fight for the Soviet Union. He tries to persuade them that this is the right course by repeating once again the story of how well Jews are treated in the Soviet Union and how they are playing a leading part in the rebuilding of the orbit countries. He continually suggests that anti-Semitism is an inherent part of Western, particularly Anglo-American capitalist society as it was in Fascist Germany. Moreover by starting his article with a quotation from an anonymous letter from a German Jew in Munich Ehrenburg suggests that anti-Semitism in Germany, in a more subtle form, is being fostered by the American occupation authorities. So his conclusion that to solve the "Jewish question" the "question" itself must be destroyed, means that all that is necessary is the establishment of the Soviet system wherever Jews are living. In this work the Jews are invited to assist.

As a commentary on this, we learn that the new IsraeliLegation is being flooded out with Soviet Jewish visitors soliciting entrance facilities into Israel.

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PUBLIC RECORD. OFFICE 00

/ We are

We are sending a copy of this letter and enclosure to the U.K. delegation at Paris, and to the Consulate-General at Jerusalem, and we enclose an extra copy for I.R.D.

Yours ever,

Chancery.



PUBLIC RECORD. OFFICE Reference:
Reference:371

68634

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PART I
PRAVDA

· SECTION A

21st September. 1948

WITH REGARD TO A LETTER By Ilya Ehrenburg.

He writes:

I received a letter from Alexander R. in Munich.

"This may surprise you, but I have read several of your books and I am addressing you as a writer with a request to help me find my bearings in a problem which is difficult for me. I am a German Jew, an anti-fascist of course, a medical student. In 1938 I managed to get away to France. When the Nazis invaded France I hid and then for 2 years was a member of the 'Maquis' - fought in the 'Gabrielle Perie' partisan detachment. I returned to Mynich after victory. I confess that I was naive - I thought that fascism had been destroyed. Now I must daily endure humiliations. When Hitler was in power I thought that this was a temporary black-out, I believed that anti-Semitism was one of the symptoms of the "brown plague'. But why must I now read disgusting inscriptions on the walls? Why must I listen when students shout to me: 'Go away to Palestine'? Why was my friend not made a professor and why was he frankly told: 'There is no place for Jews here!? You can't imagine how involerable these humiliations are. I yearn for the simplest thing, for the right to exist without a brand. The Nazis put yellow patches on our chests, now everything is more subtle, but the same. Under the protection of the imericans the same Nazis occupy all the responsible posts. You probably know about this and I am not writing to complain or give

Union towards the State of Israel. Can one see in it the solution of the so-called Jewish question? For me this is not a matter of abstract ideas but a problem of my life. I read in your novel 'Burya' terrible descriptions of the murder of Jews in Oswiocim and elsewhere. My whole family was killed by the Nazis. What should be done so that these horrors will not be repeated? Yesterday I hard one of my colleagues say loudly: 'We have to get the Jews'. I was never a lawait your answer- for you are a writer of the country in which I believe with all my heart"...

I think that the question raised by my unknown correspondent interests not only him and not only the Jews, but all men of reason and conscience. For this reason I decided to reply not with a private letter but with a newspaper article.

regarded in the Soviet Union. This question can be answered briefly: the Soviet Government was the first to reco hise the new state, energetically has protested against the aggressors, and when the army of Israel was defending its soil against the arab legions which Tritish officers annuanded, all the sympathies of Soviet people were on the side of the offended and not on the side of the offenders. This is just as natural as the fact that Soviet people sympathise with the patriots of Viet-Nam and not with the French oppressors, with the patriots of Indonesia and not with the Dutch punitive expeditions.

However, one may reply to Alexander R.'s first question at greater length. The representatives of the Soviet Union in the United Nations have said that our people understands the feelings of the Jews, who have survived the greatest tragedy and finally have received the right to exist on their own soil. While desiring the success of the toilers of Israel the Soviet people do not close their eyes to those tests which await all the honest people of the young state. Apart from the invasion of the Anglo-Arab hordes, Israel knows another invasion, less noisy but no less dangerous — an invasion of Anglo-American capital. For the imperialists, Palestine is mainly a matter of oil.

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21st September, 1948

PRAVDA (Cont'd.)

The competition of the plunderers - "Standard Oil" on the one hand and the "Anglo-Tranian Oil Company" and "Shell" in the other hand - interferes in the life of the young state. The interests of the "Potach Palestine Company", the question of the Kirkuk-Haifa pipeline, American projects for concessions and military bases, this is what threatens Israel in the footsteps of King Abdullah's cutthroats. Representatives of the working people do not stand at the head of the state of Israel. We have all seen how the bourgeoisie of the European countries with their great traditions and old statehood betrayed their national interests in the name of the dollar. Can Soviet people be sure that the bourgeois of Israel will prove more conscientious and clear-cighted than the bourgeois of France or Italy? Hardly. We have confidence in peoples, but if it is the people that is fighting and fightin; valorously in Israel this does not mean that the people governs there.

In the State of Israel there are no few workers, urban and rural. On them has lain the whole burden of the country's defence. Recently the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the State of Israel declared: "We have neither a property tax nor a profits tax, our industrialists have shamelessly increased their profits". Thus, the working people must fight not only against the aggressors but also against the greed of their own bourgeoisie, for whom, as for any bourgeoisie, war is above all profit.

I believe that the advanced people of Israel, its toilers, will find the correct path under exceedingly difficult conditions. I am convinced that socialism will win throughout the world, and it will win in Palestine. But if I believe in the Suture of Israel, then I must reply negatively to the second question of my correspondent, who asks whether the formation of this state is a solution of the so-called "Jewish question".

I have always thought and continue to think that the "Jewish question" can be solved everywhere only by general social and, accordingly, spiritual progress. It can be a lvel not by utopians, and not by the diplomats, but by the working people of all countries. I admire the courage of the warriors of Israel when they repulse the attacks of the British hirelings, but I now that a solution of the "Jewish question" depends not on military successes in Palestine but on the victory of socialism over capitalism, on the victory of the high international principles inherent in the working class over nationalism, fascism and racism.

The obscurantists long ago thought up fables, desiring to picture the Jews as some kind of special creatures not similar to the people around them. The obscurantists said that the Jews live a separate, isolated life and do not share the joys and sorrous of the peoples among whom they live; the obscurantists asserted that the Jews are people deprived of a sense of motherland, eternal molling stones; the obscurantists swore that the Jews of various countries are united by some kind of mysterious bond among them. All these inventions found extreme expression in Hitler's abominable book "Mein Kampf" and were repeated by the SS men who buried old Jews alive and threw infants into gulleys and furnaces.

when they were obliged to: the ghetto was an invention not of Jewish mystics but of Catholic fanctics. In those times, when the eyes of people were clouded by a religious fog, there were fanctics among the Jews, as there were among the Catholics, Protestants, Orthodex and Moslems. And as soon as the gates of the ghetto were opened and the fog of the medieval night was dispelled, the Jews of various countries entered into the common life of the peoples.

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SECTION 21st September, 1948

PRAVDa (Cont'd.)

Yes, many Jows left their country and emigrated They did not emigrate for lack of love of their soil but because violence and humiliation deprived them of this beloved soil. Was it the Jews alone who at times sought salvation in other countries? Did not the Italians, Irish, Slavs of countries under the yoke of the Turks and the Germans, the Armenians and Russian sectarians act likewise? The European toilers, like all others, are firmly attached to the soil on which they have been born and brought up.

The Jews live in various countries, many live on soil where their ancestors came in immemorial times; the first Jewish monuments in Tunis, Georgia and Italy date back to deep antiquity. The obscurantists say that there is some kind of mystical bond among all the Jews of the world. But there is little in common between a Tunisian Jew and a Jew living in Chicago who speaks American, and thinks American. If there really is a bond between them, it is by no means a mystical one: it is a bond generated by anti-Semitism. If tomorrow some lunatio should appear and announce that all red-haired people or all snub-nosed people should be persecuted and destroyed, we should witness a natural solidarity of all the red-haired people or all the snub-nosed people. The unprecedented atrocities of the German fascists, the complete annihilation of the Jewish population proclaimed by them and carried out in many countries, racial propaganda, first humiliations and then the furnaces of Maidanek - all these have given rise to a feeling of deep bond among the Jews of different countries. This is the solidarity of the humiliated and

During the war the superb Polish poet, Julian Tuwim wrote an article "we are Polish Jews". He wrote about his patriotism: "I am a Pole because they told me this in Polish in my home, a Pole because I was nursed on the Polish language from infancy, because my mother taught me Polish verses and songs, because my first heart, throb of poetry found expression in Polish words. A Pole because I confessed my first love in Polish and murmured about its happiness in Polish. A Pole also because the birch and willow are dearer to me than the palm and cyprus, and Mickiewicz and Chopin are dearer to me than Shakespeare and Beethoven, dearer for reasons which I cannot explain by any arguments. A Pole because I was born and grew up in Poland, because in Poland I have been happy and unhappy, because I desire without fail to return to Poland from my exile even though the blessings of paradise might be assured for me somewhere else. A Pole because I desire that after my death I be swallowed up by Polish soil and no other". Further Julian Tuwim explains his ties with the Jews: "There are two kinds of blood: the blood in the veins and the blood which flows out of the veins. Investigation of the first kind belongs to physiology. He who attributes any properties to blood other than physiological ones, some kind of mysterious force, he, as we see now, turns cities into ruins, murders people and finally, as we shall soon see, leads his own people to ruin, The other blood is that which the chieftain of international fascism draws from the veins of humanity to prove the triumph of his bi; blood over my little blood, it is the blood of the millions of innocent people destroyed, the blood of Jews but not 'Jewish blood'. This is why I say 'we are Jews'? Owing to blood".

Of course, there are both nationalists and mystics among the Jews. They created the programme of Zionism but it is not they who settled Palestine with Jews. It was those ideologues of misanthropy, those admrents of racism, those anti-Semites who drove people from their old homes and forced them to seek not their fortunes but the right to human dignity far away, who settled the Jews in Palestine. We all remember the epic of the ship "Exodus" which was carrying to Palestine refugees from Western Germany, people who accidentally escaped the furnaces of Oswiecim and canc under the fire of British soldiers. The State of

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21st September, 1948

PRAVDA (Cont'd.)

Israel recalls this ship, an ark, a raft, to which people overtaken by the bloody deluge of racism and fascism are clinging.

May is my correspondent Alexander R. prepared to see salvation in Israel? My, because the people who deprived him of his motherland continue to dominate in Bavaria, because the German racists have found weighty patrons in racists from New Jersey and Alabama; because for a Bavarian Jew Hitler sm is not only a fearful memory but something alive, protected, cultivated. Perhaps under such conditions nothing remains for alexander R. to do but to evade the obstacles set by various "observers" and get through to Israel? But if this is the solution of Alexander Rs's personal drama, it cannot be the solution to the drama of the Jews who live in various countries where money, lies and prejudices

The Deputy to the French Parliament and Communist. Eli Mineau replies to the Zionist "Newspaper of Israel": "Only reactionary Zionist circles could acquire the idea that the State of Israel will become a gravitational force for the Jews of the whole world. French Jews are French citizens, they are norged in the French nation, fought together and worked together. For them as for all Frenchmen, the future lies in victory over the remnants of fascism, over treason, injustice and exploitation".

The greatest number of Jews reside in the USA. When I was in America I saw how the trans-Atlantic racists huriliate the Jews, Negroes, Chinese and Italians. Everyone understands that the growing racism in the USA threatens the imerican Jews, and everyone un erstands that the salvation of the American Jews does not lie in the State of Israel, which could not provide room for even a small part of them, but in the victory of progressive imerica over the America of the racists.

The Zionists say that the tragedy which the European Jews went through in recent years is explained by the fact that the Jews lived scattered among other nationalities. Let us recall the autumn of 1942 when Hitler's hordes invaded Egypt and were not far from Palestine. Even if an independent Jewish state had existed then it could not have withstood the attack of Rommel's armoured divisions. What saved the Jews of Palestine? Stalingrad, the victory of Soviet people over the fascists, for instead of a compaign against Jerusalen Hitler had to concern himself with defence installations.

The Soviet people in mortal duel smote the foc of all the peoples - bloody German fascism. Thereby the Soviet people saved the freedom of Europe, and it saved the lives of millions of Jews. Recently I was in Wroclaw. There the Jewish newconers invited to their homes participants in the World Congress of Intellectuals. Polish scientists and Negro writers, Brazilians and Czechs, came too. One little Pioneer girl said the following words to a Soviet delegate: "Tell, the Soviet people that we, the Jewish children of froclaw, take flowers to your fellow countrymen who sleep in the dommon grave. Tell the Soviet people that we know who saved us from destruction".

Yes, there is only one solution for the "Jewish question" the victory of the advanced forces of humanity. Granting for a moment a fearful picture and imagining the triumph of world reaction, it can be said with confidence that the State of Israel would be turned into a new Oswiecim or Maidanek.

In various countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe fascism reigned before the war. The Jews there were persecuted - it is sufficient to recall the "Iron Guard" or the pogroms in former Polande The Hitlerites came. They encouraged the marauders from the dregs of the population. they organised the mass murder of the Jews. But now under the pressure of the peoples and with the aid of the Soviet army the fascist rulers have fallen and the gentlemen who dream of resurrecting the pre-war system, all those semiliberals and semi-gravediggers, have fled across the ocean. The toilers have

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SECTION A

PART I

21st September, 1948

PRAVDA (Cont'd.)

And I have seen with what ardour and taken power into their own hands. patriotism the Jews in the various countries of people's democracy rebuild the shattered cities, labour, study, write books and plant trees. In Poland, where before the war the Pilsudski followers jibed at the Jews, there does not appear to be a single city now without a "Street of the Heroes of the Ghetto", for the heroic struggle of the Warsaw Jews against the occupiers became the pride of the whole Polish people. When the fascist soum tried to organise a pogrom in Kielce several years ago, the people's regime branded them as enemies of Poland. The Bulgarian people managed to protect the Bulgarian Jews from being shipped en masse to the "death camps"; after September 9th the people's courts condemned the Bulgarian fascists who smeared their hands in Jewish blood. Now the Bulgarian Jews, among whom there are many former partisans, are building their new democratic state together with the whole Bulgarian people. Their future is not across the sea but in the woods of Sofia, in Ploydiv or in Ruses

shield itself from the wrath of the people, pictured the Jews as those guilty for the poverty, discord and disorders. The Black Hundreds organised bloody pogroms. High officials thought up more and more restrictions. But the Russian people was not implicated in these misdeeds. Maxim Gorki, in an article "On anti-Semitism", correctly noted that the terrible disease of anti-Semitism had not infected ordinary Russian people. The best representatives of the Russian intelligentsia loudly opposed anti-Semitism; let us recall Lev Tolstoi's "I Cannot Be Silent", Saltykov-Shchedrin's sarcasm, Pirogov's noble speech and the heartfelt words of Korolenkoe Maxim Gorki passionately and irreconcilably fought anti-Semitism, which he calleda disgusting abomination The first bill securing equal rights for Jews was introduced into the State Duma by representatives of the Russian working class.

The Tsarist Government artificially segregated the Jewish toilers from their Russian comrades; but labour, struggle and the blood of strikers and demonstrators proved stronger than all bans and all prejudices. The advanced Jewish intellectuals lived a common life with all Russia, took part in the revolutionary movement, made their contribution to the cause of the country's cultural development. The Motherland was a Motherland for them even in those bitter times: they loved their native towns and villages, green Belorussia, the floods of the Drieper, our whole great and beautiful country.

founder of our state, V.I.Lenin, attacked anti-Semitism, calling it a disgrace. The October Revolution brought freedom and equal rights to all citizens of the Soviet country, including the Jews. Some of them consider Russian as their native language, others Ukrainian, and still others Jewish, but they all regard the Soviet country as their homeland and they are all proud of being citizens of a country where there is longer exploitation of man by man. In 1931, when a terrible cloud hung over Europe, two years before Hitler's seizure of power, I.V.Stalin, foreseeing the misdeeds of the cannibals, said:

"National and racial chauvinism is a survival of misanthropic customs inherent in the period of cannibalism. Inti-Semitism, as an extreme form of racial chauvinism, is the most dangerous survival of cannibalism.

SECTION A

PART I

21st September, 1948

PRAVDA (Cont'd.)

When cannibalism tried to devour Europe, the Soviet people, headed by Stalin, smashed the cannibals. Soviet Jews, together with people of all the other nationalities, self-sacrificingly defended the high ideas of our society, defended their native land, Girls, youngsters and old people left the ghettos of Vilno and Minsk to enter partisan detachments. The native land has become still more dear to every Soviet Jew: he remembers the destruction of the innocent victims of fascism, he remembers the hard battles, the fallen heroes; he is related to every Soviet person by the friendship of battle, he is bound by dear graves to every foot of Soviet soil.

Let my correspondent Alexander R. give thought to the events of the last decade and he will realise that only one thing can solve the "Jewish question": the destruction of the "Jewish question".

We are sympathetic towards the struggle of the tollers of Israel; on their side are the sympathies not only of the Soviet Jews but also of all Soviet people - we have no supporters of Glubb Pasha. However, every Soviet citizen understands that it is not only a matter of the national character of the state, but also of its social system. The citizen of a socialist society looks upon the people of any bourgeois country, including the people of the state of Israel, as travellers who have not yet found their way out of the dark forest. The citizen of a socialist society can never be allured by the fate of people who bear the voke of capitalist exploitation.

The fate of the Jewish toilers of all countries is bound up with the fate of progress, with the fate of socialismo The Soviet Jews are building up their socialist motherland together with all the Soviet people. They are not watching the Near East, they are looking into the future. And I think that the working people of the State of Israel, who are far from the mysticism of the Zionists and demand justice, now look North towards the Soviet Union, which is advancing at the head of humanity towards a better future.

(3½ cols.) (Full translation) PRAVDA. 21.9.48

IZVESTIYA

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN GREECE BEIGRADE 20th September TASS.

Greece" radio station broadcast a report yesterday saying that units of the Democratic Army have repulsed enemy attacks in the Mount Murgan sector. According to the plan of the sucreme command on the night of September 16th-17th, units of the Democratic army broke through the line of the front and emerged in the enemy's rear-Democratio Army units on September 16th alone inflicted losses of 800 men killed and wounded, including 45 officers Two planes were short down-

ATHENS 20th September TASS. To-day at 3 o'clock in the morning units of the Democratic Army attacked the town of Casteria in Western Macedonia. (38 lines)

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DIPLOMATIC (SECRET) DISTRIBUTION

FROM HAIRA TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr Marriott No. 726 28th September, 1948. D. 8. 35 a.m. 29th September, 1948. R. 10. 27 a.m. 29th September, 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem
B.M.E.O.(Cairo)
U.N.G.A. Paris (U.K.Del.) Saving
New York (U.K.Del.) Saving
Moscow Saving
Washington Saving

SECRET

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 726 of 28th September repeated for information to Jerusalem and B.M.E.O. (Cairo) and saving to U.N.G.A. Paris (U.K.Del.), New York (U.K.Del.), Moscow and Washington.

My telegram No. 699. E/S

Communist activities in the "State of Israel". Jewish authorities are now ignoring the Arab Emergency Committee founded on April 22nd and appear to regard the League for National Liberation at present headed by Boulos Farah as representing the Arab population. The Arabs who need recommendations or certificates for any purpose are referred by the authorities to this body.

- 2. Boulos Farah had some years training in Russia as a Communist propagandist. I do not think however that the action of the Jewish authorities should necessarily indicate that they have Communist leanings. I think it much more likely that having failed to drive a wedge between Christian and Moslem Arabs at least in this part of Israel they are seeking to drive one between the rich and the working class. The ultimate result must however be an increase in Left Wing tendencies amongst the Arab workers.
- 5. An Arab labour Glub was recently founded by Aba Hushi of Histadrut and is to be managed by Boulos Farah and his group. Aba Hushi is a Trade Union boss and a capitalist. He is able and [gp. undec]. Workers of all communities in Haifa respected him and employers found negotiations with him were reasonably conducted. It is said that he will be the next mayor of Haifa Shabatai [gp. undec] being old and crippled.
- 4. League for National Liberation has distributed leaflets to all Arabs calling on them to oust the present Arab Municipal Councillors. Aba Hushi would find their nominees Boulos Farah and Nuneddin Abbasi readier tools than the present experienced Arab Councillors and he is presumably aware of the danger of Left Wing representation on the Council.

Foreign Office please repeat to Jerusalem and B.M.E.O. (Cairo) as my telegrams Nos. 322 and 190.

[Repeated to Jerusalem and B.M.E.O. (Cairo).] [Copy sent to M.E. Secretariat]

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FROM HAIFA TO FOREIGN OFFICE

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Mr. O'Leary No. 845

D. 4.35 pm, 19th October 1948. R. 6.29 pm, 19th October 1948.

19th October 1949.

Repeated to Jerusalem B.M.E.O. (Cairo).

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 845 of October repeated to Jerusalem and British Middle East Utilde.

The Arabic organ of the League for National Liberation, Alitthad, has commenced publication in Haifa. In its first issue of 18th October it contains a lengthy and rambling resolution by the League and the Jewish Communist Party to amalgamate and form an International Communist Party in Israel and the future Arab state. The amalgamation, the joint resolution states, has the following objects:

- (a) To strike a deadly blow to the heart of Anglo-American Imperialism [? omission] the Middle East.
- (b) To prove that Jews and Arabs are able to form a common front in the face of the common enemy, Imperialism.
- (c) To prove the strength of the U.S.S.R. that tower of strength that stands for the freedom of nations and fights Imperialism. In an Arabic broadcast from K.O.L. Israel it was stated that Faile Touma will be a joint secretary of the newly formed International Communist Party. It is believed that Emile Touma has escaped from Lebanon, where he was detained for Communist activity and is on his way to Haifa.

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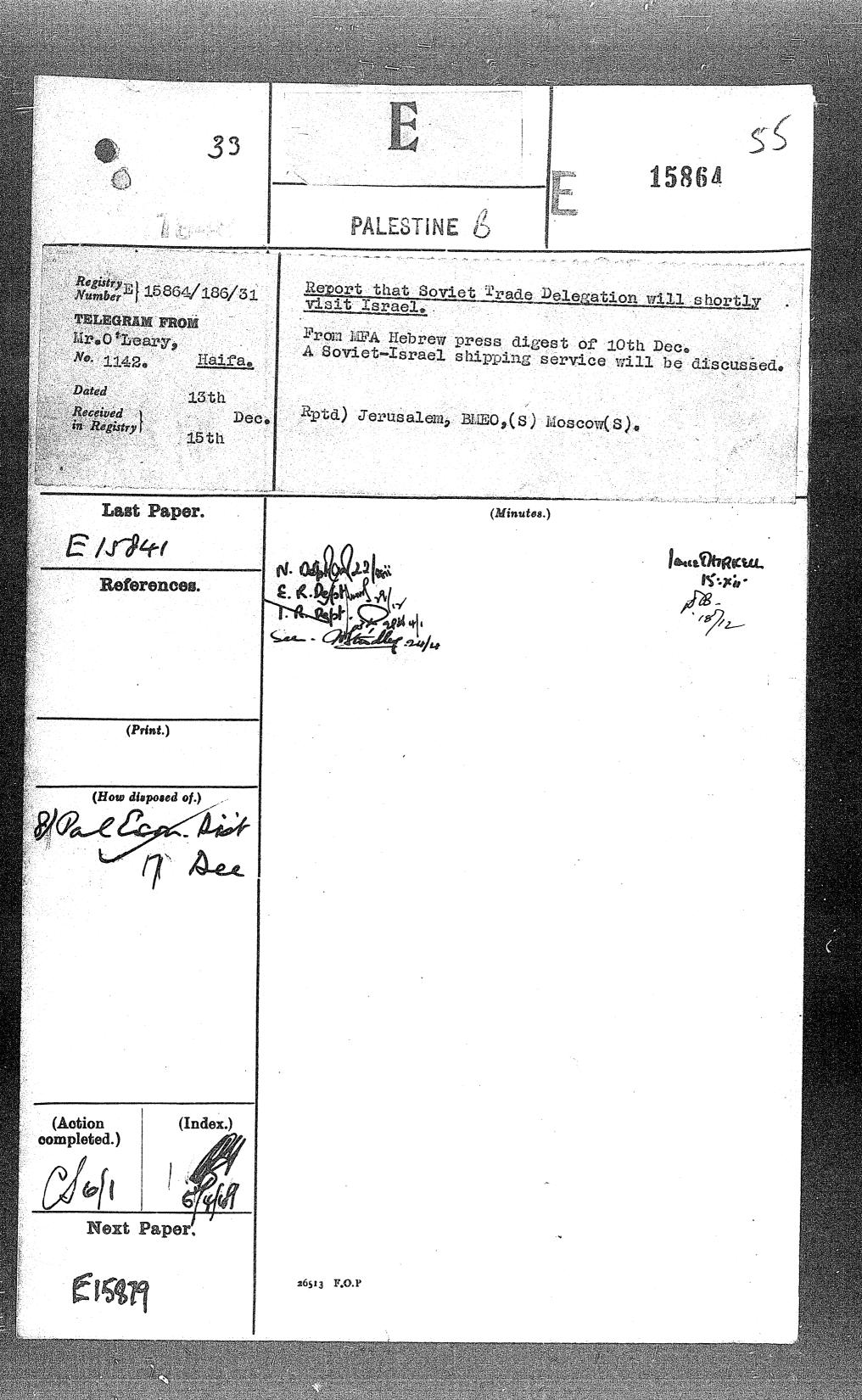
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DIPLOMATIC DISTRIBUTION

FROM HAIFA TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. O'Leary

Noll42

D.12.19 p.m. 15th December, 1948

15th December, 1948 R. 1.55 p.m. 15th December, 1948

Repeated to Jerusalem
B.M.E.O. (Cairo) Saving
Moscow Saving

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No.1142 of 13th December, repeated for information to Jerusalem and Saving to B.M.E.O. (Cairo) and Moscow.

Following is M.F.A. digest of Hebrew daily press December 10th.

Moscow radio reports that a Soviet trade delegation will visit Israel in January 1949 to discuss with the Government a plan for the strengthening of Soviet-Israel trade relations. It is believed that the establishment of regular shipping services between the two countries will also be discussed.

Al Himishmar (Mapam).

Foreign Office please pass Saving to B.M.E.O. (Cairo) and Moscow as my telegrams Nos. 368 and 25.

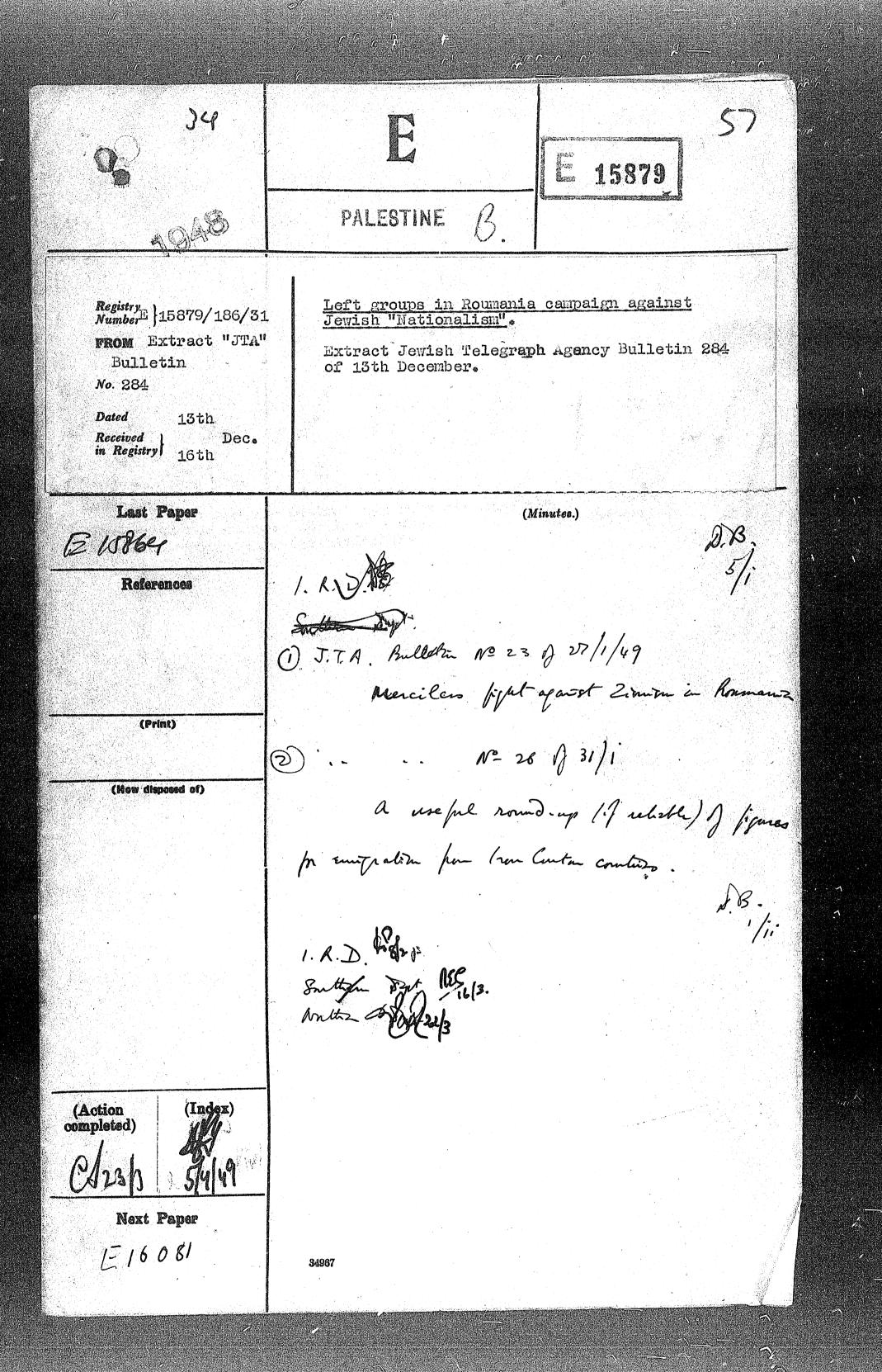
[Repeated Saving to B.M.E.O. (Cairo) and Moscow].

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Extract form Jenrach Telegrapher

Agency Bulletin Nº 284 of 13/xii/48

LEFTIST GROUPS IN ROUMANIA LAUNCH CAMPAIGN AGAINST "JEWISH NATIONALISM".

Bucharest, Dec. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The recent raids on premises of Zionist organisations have been followed by a violent press campaign against Zionism in Roumania. Leading in this campaign is the "Unirea," organ of the Jew-ish Democratic Committee, which assails Zionism as "bourgois national" ism." Charging that Zionism diverts the Jewish working masses from the fight against their exploiters and pursues a policy of "ignoring and calumniating" the Soviet Union, the Jewish Leftist paper calls upon "every honest person" to fight Zionism which is a tool of im-

perialism. The paper adds that numerous meetings are being held throughout the country at which leaders of the Jewish Democratic Committee denounce Jewish nationalism.

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"MERCIJESS FIGHT AGAINST ZIONISM": LEFT-WING ZIONISTS IN RUMANIA DENOUNCED AS "ENEMIES OF WORKING CLASS."

Bucharest, Jan. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The main task of the Jewish Democratic Committee of Rumanie at the present moment is to "wage a merciless fight against Zionism," the Committee was told at 1ts last plenary meeting by one of its top leaders, M. Berou Feldman, member of the Rumanian Chamber of Deputies. This fight, he added should result in the "complete liquidation of the movement's political influence on Jewish life in this

The meeting was attended by delegates of all branches of the Committee throughout the country except the representatives of the Left-wing Sionists and the delegates of the Union of Rumanian Jows originally affiliated to the Democratic Committee.

Severely criticising the group's activity in the past, Mr. Feldman singled out as one of the gravest mistakes the "conciliatory attitude towards the Zionists," with whose Left Wing groups, he said, the Committee had co-operated "at a time when the fight against Fascism made a large concentration of forces

At the same time, however, he charged, they had neglected to enlighten the Jewish working population on the real character of the Zionist Movement, thus "giving Zionism a chance of becoming

Reiterating the accusations made recently in a resolution of the Rumanian Workers Party which asserted that the Zionists inside the Committee had "sabotaged the rehabilitation of the Jewish population," Mr. Feldman denounced the Left Wing Zionist groups whom, he termed "self-styled Marxists-Leninists defending the interests of the class of exploiters,"

He also warned the assembly not to consider the recent self-dissolution of the Zionist Organisation as a liquidation of the movement's political influence. "The enemies of the working class," he said, "will never give up their position of their own free will,"

In conclusion Mr. Feldman announced that greater attention should be given in the future to the vocational readaptation of Rumanian Jewry and that, in accordance with the recommendations of the Rymanian Workers Party, the Jewish Democratic Committee should be reorganised by including members of the working class in its leading bodies.

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27/1/1949.

DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL BY BRITAIN WITHIN NEXT FEW DAYS:
MR. BEVIN REVIEWS BRITISH POLICY IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, Jan. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Emphasising that there is now complete co-ordination between Fritish and American policies on Palestine, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, told the House of Commons this afternoon that His Majesty's Government would accord de facto recognition to Israel within the next few days after receiving replies from various Governments, especially the Dominion Governments, whom he had consulted on this matter

Opening the Palestine debate, Mr. Bevin said that the United Kingdom had interests, obligations and responsibilities in maintaining security and stability in the Middle East. "It is the deliberate purpose of our policy to be faithful to those obligations and to those purposes." he added.

In pursuance of this policy the Government had steadily supported all the resolutions of the Security Council relating to Palestine and from this policy the Government was not going to be deterred an inch.

"I have been always willing an eager," continued Mr. Bevin,
"to take note of and consider any constructive proposals put forward
in this House or elsewhere in trying to grapple with this problem.
I have also been confronted with attacks, half-truths and abuse,
not only reflecting on me personally but on the British people who
have done so much for the Middle East and Palestine.

eye to eye on a basic Middle East policy of increasing the economic well-being and sense of security in the Middle East," Mr. Bevin declared, emphasising that it was of very breat importance that the British and Americans had similar interests and objectives in this vital area. "The further fact that we have from time to time differed on the best means of achieving peace and a lasting settlement over Palestine in no way affects our basic aims," he said.

Action In Economic Field.

The Government were determined, Mr. Bevin went on, to prevent the Middle East from becoming a second Balkan area, torn by internal dissension. In this endeavour they were working in close co-operation with the United States.

He welcomed the "important decision of President Truman in favour of a bold new programme for assisting other countries in economic and social development." It was realised that apart from

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MORE IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE IN ISRAEL.

entract for I.T.A. Bulletin
Nº 28 9 31/1/49

Tel Aviv, Jan. 30th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Israel ship "Atzmauth" docked in Haifa last Friday,

bringing 2,000 immigrants from Marseilles.

Figures on immigration compiled here recently by authoritative bedies convey an impressive picture of the organisation of this unprecedented flow of new arrivals.

Of Eulgaria's 40,000 Jews, 50 per cent. have already reached the Jewish State and another 10,000 are likely to be per-

mitted to migrate to Israel during the next few months.

Out of 11,000 Jews surviving in Yugoslavia after the war, 4,500 reached Israel recently. The Yugoslav Government has agreed to permit the emigration of all Jews desirous of settling in Israel

except certain categories of experts.

The Czechoslovak authorities have issued passports to all holders of Israeli visas. Of the 35,000 Jews living in Czechoslovakia, about 20,000 are expected to come to Israel in the near future. The remaining 15,000 comprise those who do not consider themselves part of the Jewish nation. So far Czechoslovakia has permitted emigrants to take out only personal belongings, but negotiations for the transfer of other property are still proceeding.

Emigration From Poland Encounters Technical Difficulties.

Of Poland's 70,000 Jews, 30,000 are prepared to emigrate, but only 1,500 have so far succeeded in obtaining passports. Under Polish laws, persons suspected of disloyalty to the regime are forbidden to leave the country. Furthermore, passports are being refused to people whose labour is considered to be essential in the interests of the country. As the loyalty of the whole Cracow province, for instance, is officially considered doubtful, Jews living there encounter particular difficulties. The Polish authorities also alleged that some people who had applied for passports to migrate to Israel did not actually go there, but stayed in France and other countries. In order to overcome these difficulties, the Israeli Government might have to provide direct shipping for emigrants from Poland.

The position in Hungary is that out of a total of 250,000 Jews, some 100,000 would like to emigrate, but so far only 100 have been permitted to leave monthly. As a result of direct negotiations conducted on the highest level, emigration permits are to be granted

to a total of 50,000 Jews during the next three months.

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nevints suggestions concerning this matter. Meanwhile official cables have been received at Haqirya, seat of the Israeli Government, from Australia, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the United Kingdom announcing recognition of Israel by those States. A cable from the Swiss Federal Government is pected to day, and official notifications from the Scandinavian countries early this week.

"Shower Of Alms - Says Mr. Shertok.

"It is a natural process and a shower of alms," said Mr. Shertok referring to the reports of recognition from Belgium, Luxembourg, Australia and Switzerland, when questioned by a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent on Friday night.

"We shall reply to all these countries," he added, "when

we are officially advised."

Popular reaction to the British move is so far anything but enthusiastic. It is doubtful whether the expected change of attitude will be noticeable in the near future and will yield practical results. Some quarters are inclined to think that British recognition may have a beneficial effect on the armistice negotiations in Rhodes. It is also believed that if the British action is followed by negotiations on Israel's blocked sterling assets, broadening of diplomatic missions and trade agreements, a new era of

friendly relations might develop.

Yesterday the British Consul, Mr. Marriott, had met
Yesterday the British Consul, Mr. Marriott, had met Halia, to whom he read out a cable peceived from the British Government cencer ing to constitute of Israel. The cable also expressed the wish for an early exchange to indicate mapresentatives.

Fland For Suffern Da Grave Made and Affilia

West European ocuntries marks the end of the fight for Large Ls extansion as a state, says an endtonial publicated to-day in the extansion as a state, says an endtonial publicated to-day in the extansion as a state, says an endtonial publicated to-day in the State, labour daily payer. The Fight for the boundaries of the State, nowever, must continue, the saltorial points out. The world has nowever, must continue, the saltorial points out. nowever, must continue, the salterial points out, while world has been composited to admit that Israel is a political and military fact and can defend herself, the aditorial states. "Israel is assured of and can defend herself, the aditorial states." The place if the family of mations."

The place if the family of mations."

The leading liberal paper "Hasretz" terms the satisfiants countries a surrender by Mr. Sevin to existing facts. "Never be cognitioned survey been made with so much lack of good will, " the editorial save."

OFTEL BAYE.

A STILL MOTE CREATERL STRITTED WER CLEDIAYED by the Presion

Party which Leaved a statement warning the breeding but no change in

Changes in details of Mr. Beyln's Falestine policy, but no change in 1ts general lines.

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In Roumania there live now some 300,000 Jews, and the Government has approved the emigration of 5,000 per month. Nevertheless new difficulties arise time and again through interference by Jewish dominists in the local Jewish administration. The recent changes in the executive bodies of the Jewish Democratic Committee changes in the executive bodies of the Jewish Democratic Committee may prove a further obstacle to Jewish immigration from Roumania.

In the D.F. camps of Austria, Germany and Italy there are now some 60.000 Jews. 90 per cent. of whom will soon come to Israel. 1,500 invalids will receive medical treatment while still abroad.

Considerable numbers of inmigrants are arriving from all

Moslem countries. Their poor health creates special problems for the medical services.

An average of 500 immigrants per month are arriving from Great Britain, the Metherlands, America and South Africa.

All arrangements for the transportation of immigrants to ports of embarkation are in the hands of the Palestine Offices in the countries of origin of the migrants with exception of Poland, where the Covernment indicates on turning all responsibilities over to the Israeli authorities. The Warsaw Palestine Office has been

As a result of the recent decision of the I.R.O. in Geneva, As a result of the recent decision of the I.R.O. in Geneva, transportation of displaced persons to Israel will in the future be transportation of displaced persons to Israel will in the future be included in the programme of that United Nations agency. Nevertheless included in the programme of that United Nations agency. Nevertheless the Joint Distribution Committee will continue its large-scale transportation scheme, while the Jewish Agency will improve the transfer portation scheme, while the Jewish Agency will improve the transfer of the immigrants! property by the setting up of a special agency for this purpose. Half of all the immigrants who arrived in December were conveyed in Israeli ships.

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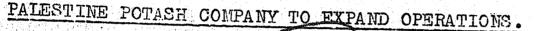
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BULLETIN No. 26.

31/1/1949.



New York, Jan. 30th (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Palestine Economic Corporation has announced that an outstanding American chemical engineering firm had been engaged to make a copital investment blu print for the expanded operation of the chemical exploitation of the Dead Sea. The natural resources of the Dead Sea have been estimated at 42,000,000,000 tons, with potash alore, shough to cover the present world consumption for 2,000 years,

The decision to make a survey of the financial needs of an expanded programme came at the end of a week of meetings of officers of Palestine Potash Limited at the offices of the Palestine Economic Corporation here. It was reported that the net profits of Palestine Petagn Limited for 1947 were 1280,813, Defore taxes and a special allowance for deferred repairs, but after allowing E71,820 for depreciation. For the past year, however, operations at the north end of the Dead Sea have been halted as the works had been occupied by the Transjerdan Arab Legion. The works at the southern end of the Dead Sea wore safeguarded by the Israeli Army.

REFUGEE SETTLEMENT IN CANADA: \$750000 SPENT IN 1948.

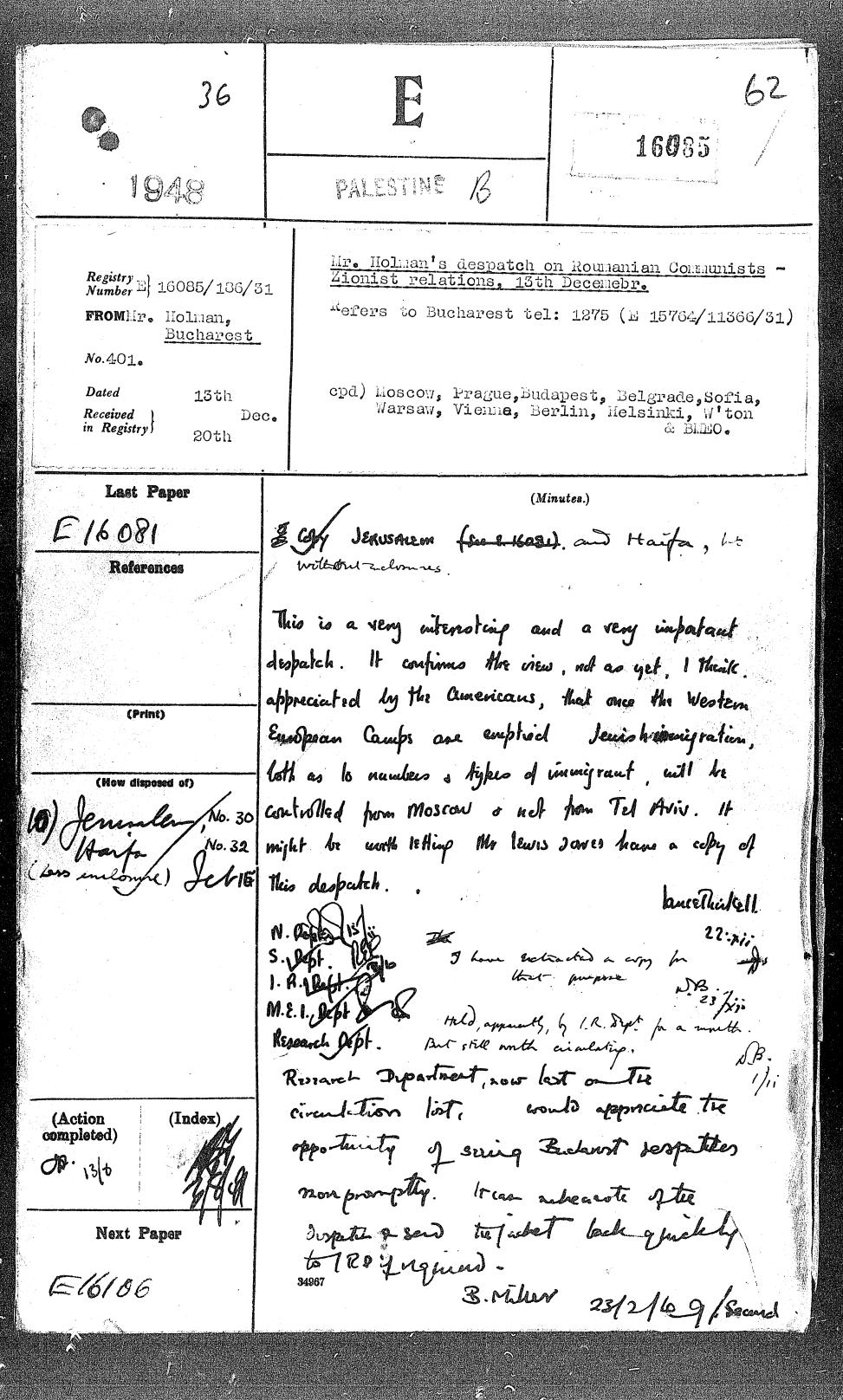
Montreal, Jan. 30th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Canadian Jewish Congress has spent about #750,000 for the reception and settlement of refugees in Canada during the past year, it was disclosed at a regional conference of the Congress here. The bulk of these expenditures were made in connection with ಅ

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British Legation,

13th December, 1948.

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As reported in my telegram No. 1275 of 11th December, Bucharest daily expects the arrival of Mr. Rubin, the Israeli representative to the Roumanian Popular Republic. I feel, therefore, that it may be appropriate if I chose the moment when Roumanian-Israeli diplomatic relations are about to be established to bring up to date the progress of the Communist-Zionist conflict in Roumania. This conflict, which has recently reached a climax, formed the subject of a memorandum forwarded under cover of Chancery letter 74/53/47 of the 4th November, 1947, and its development was reported in Chancery letter 91/1/48 of the 14th January and subsequent correspondence. It embraces two related themes; first, the sharpening of class warfare between Communist Jews and Zionist Jews, and secondly the effect of this class warfare on the relations between the communist Roumanian Popular Republic and the Zionist State of Israel. The connecting link is the question of the control of emigration of Roumanian Jews to Palestine.

As you are of course aware, Zionism, according to marxist doctrine, is a manifestation of bourgeois nationalism, a right deviation in the service of world reaction. It is the chauvinist nationalist answer to anti-semitism, which itself is a by-product of the rotten capitalist system. To escape from anti-semitism, the Zionists advocate the establishment of a Jewish state. Zionism is therefore not a solution of the problem; it is merely a flight from the problem. Anti-semitism, the Marxists argue, can only be solved by the cradication of its cause, bourgeois capitalism. The true solution, as Ilya Ehrenburg's article in PRAVDA, reported in SCANTEIA on September 26th and commented on in my despatch No. 325 of 29th September, made clear, is therefore the class solution of Marxism-Leninism since the true conflict is not between Jew and. Gentile, but between the international proletariat and international capitalism. The Jewish proletariat is therefore called upon to make its contribution to world revolution by fighting against the Jewish bourgeoisie.

True to its form, the Roumanian Workers' Party employs communist Jews for its work of persecuting and endeavouring to liquidate Zionist Jews in Roumania. The Zionists cannot there fore complain that they are being subjected to anti-semitic pressure, for communist Gentiles wisely keep aloof from this struggle. Roumanian Jews are in fact being persecuted by members of their own race and religious faith who owe allegiance to a different political creed. Soviet communism has thus introduced a new factor into the age-long trials of the chosen race, although it would doubtless claim that in doing so, it has eliminated every other factor at the same time.

The Roumanian Workers' Party's chosen instrument for prosecuting the class struggle against Roumanian Jewry (the largest Jewish community in Europe outside the Soviet Union and at present estimated to be about 350,000 strong) is the Jewish Democratic

The Right Honourable Ernest Bevin, P.C., M.P., otc.

Committee ...

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Committee, an organisation set up after the fusion of Communists and Social Democrats in February last. The Jewish Democratic Committee is probably financed from the proceeds of the expropriation of bourgeois Jews who have fled the country, and who have had their property legally confiscated or who surrendered all they had to buy passports. Throughout the summer this communist-controlled organisation, whose leading personalities are Bercu Feldman, H. Leibovici-Serban, Paul Davidovici and Edward Manolescu, and its organ of propaganda, the weekly newspaper UNIREA, have been campaigning against the various Zionist and bourgeois Jewish organisations in Bucharest and the provinces. The Zionist Union of Roumanian Jews, a fairly loose confederation of individual Zionist organisations, has been the especial target of the Jewish Democratic Committee, and the Zionist newspapers, VIATA EVREESCA and MANTUIREA, have been the special targets of UNIREA. political line has been that the establishment of a people's democracy in Roumania has dealt a death blow to capitalism and therefore to anti-semitism also, one of capitalism's by-products. Proletarian Jews have therefore no longer any need to fear per secution by proletarian Gentiles, and in the context of contemporary Roumania Zionism is an anachronism for the continued existence of which there is no further justification.

The first public manifestations of the hostility between Zionist Jews and communist Jews were reported in my telegrams Nos. 577 of the 22nd May and 596 of the 28th May. Even at that stage in the struggle, the Zionists made it clear that they were not going to be liquidated without a fight. On June 17th, Dr. Moses Rosen was elected Chief Rabbi of Roumania (in succession to Dr. Shafran who had fled the country), and at once pledged his support to the regime of popular democracy. On the 15th July the new Nationality Law effectively prevented the Jewish population from carrying out any intention they might have had of claiming Israeli citizenship. On August 3rd, the new Education Law deprived the Jewish, in common with the other religious communities, of any further control over the education of their children. On August 4th the new religious law made the continued practice of the Jewish faith contingent on the approval of the Roumanian Workers! Party and forbade public support of Zionism by the Jewish Church. On October 27th the Union of Jewish Temples and Synagogues was dis solved. Finally by November 14th, the Union of Roumanian Jews was so thoroughly penetrated by the communists that, according to UNIREA, at a General Meeting held in Bucharest, it purportedly voted itself out of existence. The meeting was a typically communist manoeuvre, attended chiefly by pro-Jewish Democratic Committee elements, and whose decisions, as subsequent events were to show, were effectively repudiated by the Union's component parts. The meeting expressed gratitude to the Soviet Union for liberating Roumania and thus saving the Jewish population from certain death; thanked the Roumanian Workers' Party for establishing popular demogracy and thus abolishing anti-semitism and stated. that, in view of the foregoing facts, the separate organisation of the Union of Roumanian Jews had no reason for existence. The final resolution urged members of the disbanded Union to collaborate with the communist-controlled Jewish Democratic Committee and. fight for the construction of socialism in the Roumanian Popular Republic. Apparently, its capitulation to orthodox marxism was complete; in fact, it was not so, as the communists themselves knew very well. The first of the first state of the state of t

As the arrival of the Israeli representative became imminent, there was no time to continue the class struggle by means of legislation and infiltration. On December 2nd, therefore,

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the communists took the matter into their own hands and proceeded to occupy by force the individual Zionist organisations in Bucharest which composed the Union of Roumanian Jews. Among the latter were the Hasmonica Comunitatea, at 15 Strada Romus; Mizrahi (Orthodox Jews), in Strada Dr. Burghelea; Mismar 1 (Palestine equivalent M.PARM in Strada Grivitei; Mismar 2 in Calea Mosilor; Renasterga, in Strada Traian; and Ichid (Palestine equivalent MAPAI), in Calea Mosilor. According to well-authenticated reports, the Zionists of Mismar counter-attacked and apparently regained possession of their offices and were able to withstand a three-day seige. Reports, which are probably reliable, state that the police only forced a truce after the Israeli representative at United Nations asked Vyshinsky to entervene. Apparently, on regaining control of the office, a member of Mismar named Gellert managed to telephone in Hebrew ' to the Israeli delegation at Paris and to pass a message asking M. Shertok to protest to M. Vyshinsky. What action M. Shertok took is not known, but the press reported his call on M. Vyshinsky, and it is believed locally that it was M. Vyshinsky who gave orders for the segge to be lifted. Doubtless it was not the attack itself, but the failure of the attack which embarrassed the Soviet Union. In the marxist light the attackers were probably ! in the wrong because they were guilty of a left-wing deviation, namely that of employing force before they had sufficient power at their disposal to make the employment of force effective. As a result of this clash, fourteen persons were taken to hospital. The Zionists appear on this front at least to have scored a temporary victory. A particularly interesting feature of this struggle was the part played by Mismar, the organisation with affiliations with MAPAR in Israel. Although communists, members of Migmar appear to have an anti-Cominform attitude and favour a nationalist communism of the Tito brand. At all events they reacted most strongly to the Cominform-communists of the Javash Democratic Committee.

In external policy the Roumanian Popular Republic naturally follows the lead of the Soviet Union. In my letter to Mr. Wallinger-84/25/48 of 27th May, I reported that a communist source had stated that the object of Soviet communism was to see an independent state established in Palestine which could then be taken over and controlled by the Communist Party of Israel who would inaugurate a régime of popular democracy there. Roumania accordingly recognised Israel on June 11th. Communist policy, which had all along been to support emigration to Palestine, not only to cause as much mischief as possible, but also to facilitate the entry of indoctrinated activists; thereafter came in conflict with the policy of the Israeli Government which was intent on ! establishing a national home. The Roumanian Workers' Party made it clear to Roumanian Jews that the abolition of anti-semitism in Roumania implied a new attitude to emigration. Jews would henceforth be permitted to emigrate not in order to get away from Communist persecution and to establish Zion, but solely in order to assist communist penetration of the Middle East by working to gain control of the Government of Israel.

In my Intelligence Summary No. 17, I reported that the Israeli Minister in Prague, Mr. Uberall, had visited Bucharest for discussions on the question of emigration. It was agreed in principle that the Israeli Government should control the flow of immigrants into Israel; at the same time, however, it was agreed that candidates for emigration would be selected by the local Jewish committees. In practice that meant the Jewish Democratic Committee. Thus, although the Israeli Government still has the right to accept or reject applications, the candidates which it

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has to chose from have already been selected by the communistcontrolled Jewish Democratic Committee which ensures that a high proportion of the candidates are communist-indoctrinated. Recent reports in licated that the Jewish Democratic Committee received not less than 10,000 applications in two days. 8,000 are believed to have been accepted. Those that were accepted gave the correct reply to the question: Why do you want to go to Israel? The right answer was apparently: To fight for communism and take up arms against capitalism.

The successful applicants are subjected to a course of Marxist-Leninist doctrine four nights a week in schools organised by the Jewish Democratic Committee. It is, of course, easy to over-estimate the value of such indoctrination. The Roumanian Workers' Party is itself far too short of reliable activists to permit any quantity of highly trained cadres to leave Roumania. And for their part the majority of Jews probably regard the acquisition of a temporary knowledge of marxism a small price to pay for the blessings of escaping from Roumania. It is doubtful, therefore, whether any but a small percentage of those that do leave are convinced communists. Even so, experience shows that a small nucleus bitten by the marxist bug can become a source of contamination for the rest of the population.

It is against this background of the repression of Zionists inside Roumania and the manoeuvring for position in the emigration problem that the delay between the recognition of Israel on the 11th June and the establishment of diplomatic relations must be placed. It is believed that the delay has been deliberately fabricated by the Roumanians in order to bring to a head the latent friction between Communist Jews and Zionist Jews and to liquidate the latter before Rubin's arrival. To play for time, the Roumanian Government has been making and requesting unacceptable diplomatic appointments. Then the establishment of diplomatic relations was first agreed in principle, the Roumanian Government asked the Israelis for a representative sympathetic to the régime of popular democracy. At the same time they were anxious to send to Israel a convinced communist not only to support the local Party in its efforts to establish a people's democracy in Israel, but also to circumvent a constant difficulty, that of appointing people abroad who would not take advantage of that fact to make good their escape. It is believed that the Roumanians originally suggested Mr. Leibovici-Şerban, a communist member of the Grand National issembly, whom the Israelis refused to accept. As reported in Chancery letter No. 149/24/48 of the 26th October, the Roumanians then substituted Mr. Ghelmegeanu, and the Israelis gave their agrément. Mr. Ghelmegeanu has not yet left for Tel Aviv and reports indicate that the Roumanian Government have sime had second thoughts about him in view of his opportunist character. The Israeli representative, Mr. Rubin, is reported to be a prosperous Tel Aviv merchant who, in the course of his stay in the United States, married a wealthy American.

The situation that Mr. Rubin will be faced with on arrival is then that the principal Zionist organisation, the Union of Roumanian Jews, has been forcibly dissolved but that its component parts are still resisting stoutly. Their resistance has proved intolerable to UNIREA, which is now pursuing the usual communist tactic of throwing into the faces of those who disagree with it all the muck that can be raked up from their past. The Zionists are accused of sabctaging the progress of the popular republic, of

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keeping aloof from its achievements (by refusing to allow their children to perform 'voluntary' labour, for example) with a vehemence that may well herald their extinction by decree. UNIREA is also finding fault with the State of Israel, and in particular with the attitude adopted by the Israeli delegate to the Journalists Conference at Budapest, and claims that the present rulers of Israel are filled with hatred for the Soviet Union. Typical extracts from UNIREA's polemics form the enclosure to this despatch. Open opposition to the Roumanian Workers' Party needs courage in the context of contemporary Roumania. The present temper of the Zionists gives grounds for hoping that there may possibly exist another organisation in Eastern Europe which may come to share with the Roman Catholic Church the honour of not capitulating to Soviet Communism without a fight.

12. I am sending copies of this despatch to His Majesty's Representatives at Moscow, Prague, Budapest, Belgrade, Sofia, Warsaw, Vienna, Berlin, Helsinki, Cashington and to the British Middle East Office.

I have the honour to be, With the highest respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

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EKITISH INFORMATION OFFICE

To Mr Holman

From Mr Marchant

Press Review 1264 10th December 1948

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ROUMANIAN PRESS REVIEW - 10th DECEMBER 1948

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Census of buildings in the provinces

The Ministry of the Interior announces that a census of buildings and apartments will be taken between 12th and 18th December in the following towns:

Alba Iulia	Cluj	Odorhei	
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Arad	Constanta	Olteni ta	Slatira
Bacau	Corabia	Oradea	Suceava
Baia Mare	Craiova	Orastie	Targoviste
Baia Sprie	De j	Oravita	Tarnaveni
Barlad	Deva	Pascani	Targu Jiu
Bistrita	Dorohoi	Piatra-Neamt	Targu Mures
Blaj	Fagaras	Petrosani	Tecu ci
Botosani.	Falti ceni	Pitesti	Timisorra
Braila	Fetesti	Ploesti	Tulcea
Brasov	Focsani	Radauti	Turda
Brad ^	Galati	Resita	Turnu Magurele
Buhusi	Giurgiu	Rimnicu Sarat	Turnu Severin
Buzau	Hateg	Rimnicu Valcea	Vaslui
Calafat .	Hunedoara	Roman	Vatra Dornei
Campina	Hus i	Satu Mare	Zalau
Calarasi	Jassy	Sebes	
Campulung-Muscel	Lugoj	Sibiu	
Campulung-Moldova	Medias	Sighet	
Caracal	Miercurea-Ciuc	Sighisoara	
Cisnadie	Moreni		

New tasks of managers of industrial concerns

The leading article in SCANTEIA, dealing with the above subject, is signed by Mr Chivu Stoica, Minister of Industry (Annex).

SCANTEIA on Congress of Hungarian People's Union

SCANTEIA writes:

"To-day the fourth General Congress of the Hungarian People's Union, the democratic organisation of the Hungarian working population in the Roumanian people's Republic, opens in Cluj

The people's democracy has assured to the workers of other nationalities full equality of rights with the Roumanian working people. Only a regime of people's democracy, with the Party of the working classes at its head, guided by the Marxist-Leninist ideology of brotherhood among the peoples, could have been able to turn the Hungarian workers, working peasants and progressive intellectuals, in the past oppressed from the social point of view and persecuted from the national point of view, into free citizens of the Roumanian People's Republic, the fatherland of all those who work.

Press Review 1264

The Roumanian Workers' Party, which leads the struggle of the working classes and of all those who work in our country against nationalism in any shape, against any national inequality, is supporting the development of the connomic, social political and cultural life of the working masses of other nationalities living in Roumania, which it regards as one of the main conditions for the strengthening and development of our people's democracy.

The fourth Congress of the Hungarian People's Union will have to mark another step forward in achieving the unity of all those who work in our country, regardless of nationality, in their common struggle against bourgeois nationalism, the weapon used to divide the peoples to the advantage of the imperialists.

Just as the democratic forces in our country, under the leadership of the working class Party, have to strugge tirelessly in order to eradicate chauvinist tendencies in the minds of the Roumanian people, the Hungarian People's Union will have to wage a relentless struggle against various chauvinist currents among the Hungarian population. The Hungarian People's Union must resolutely continue its action for removing exploiting elements from its ranks, and for improving the class composition of local UPM agencies.

By strengthening even more the education of its members in a spirit of class struggle, the Hungarian People's Union will continue to be an active factor in the struggle waged by the working people in our country, under the leadership of the working class party, for the consolidation of our people's democracy, for laying the foundations of Socialism in our country.

The working classes express their confidence that the Hungarian People's Union will successfully carry out its important tasks, and greets the Congress of the Hungarian People's Union and wishes it success in its work."

UNIREA continues to attack Zionism

The Jewish Communist newspaper, UNIREA, continues its campaign against Zionism.

It reports that anti-Zionist meetings took place in Arad, Braila, Roman, Dorohoi, Botosani, Galati, Bacau, Barlad, Brasov and Piatra Neamt, and gives summaries of the speeches made by the local Jewish Democratic Committee leaders.

At Arad, the spokesman said that the Zionist leaders in the town were collecting large amounts of money from the deluded masses, using them for "journeys undertaken in the interests of their duties".

In a leading article, UNIREA writes that the Zionist leaders have succeeded in inspiring some of the poor Jews with fear and distrust, by making skilful use of the hard economic situation in which the Jews found themselves as a result of Fascist persecution, and of the state of mind of the Jews who had been interned in comps or compelled to work in labour squads. "This does not mean that Zionism is able to find a just solution for the vital problems of the Jewish masses.

The very fact that the psychosis of emigration, cultivated with criminal intent by the Zionist leaders, has had no other result than to fill camps in Western Germany, Italy and Cyprus, proves that this is not the right way, and that the Jewish bourgeoisie, in its desire to exploit the masses, pays no regard even to the most elementary humanitarian considerations...

The Jewish Democratic Committee, slandered in every way by the Zionist leaders, although officially they belonged to its leading agencies, has begun work with a view to enlightening the Jewish working masses on the danger of Zionist nationalism, on the Zionist policy aimed at undermining the democratic regime, on the anti-Soviet and anti-Communist attitude of these organisations, contrary to their fine words about 'democracy' and 'Socialism.'"

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Everywhere the spokesmen of the Jewish Democratic Committee have explained how "the nationalist Jewish bourgeoisis has made use of Zionism in order to increase the distress of the Je ish masses, to spread, distrust and fear, to allege that the danger of anti-Semitism is eternal, in one word, to chain the Jewish masses to the chariot of Anglo-American imperialism....

The reply to the provocative propaganda of the Zionist nationalists is given by those men who, after conquering the initial difficulties, have integrated themselves into the great family of labor, and are working shoulder by shoulder with the proletariat in our country, with all the creative forces in the Roumanian People's Republic. for the building of Socialism."

The campaign begun by the Jewish Democratic Committee must be continued and intensified. "Enlightenment must be carried from house to house, there must be meetings at institutions, meetings by quarters and districts, mass meetings..."

".... the Zionist leaders will doubtless indulge in provocative action and launch lying rumours. They will also try to attack openly the progressive leaders of Jewish life.

We must be ever on the watch, in order to discover these machinations, to expose and fight pitilessly these enemies of democracy, these agents of foreign invertalism."

In another article UNIREA accuses the Zionists of denying the participation of the Roumanian people in the struggle against Fascisme,

Bourgeeols nationalism, it writes, is falsifying historical truth in order to divide those who work. "In the eyes of the nationalists history is the tale of conflicts between nations, not the history of the struggle waged by the oppressed in order to win a better life...

This line has always been followed by the Zionist movement. In order to defend the idea that anti-Semitism is a permanent phenomenon, and that it is impossible to solve the Jewish problem other wise than within the boundaries of a Jewish state, so-called Zionist ideologists allege that all the nations in the world are hostile to the Jews. Their intention is clear: they want the Jews to stand apart from the struggle of working mankind and to withdraw to the banks of the Jordan, in order to serve the class interests of the bourgeoisie."

This intention has found its expression in the Roumanian Zionist press. UNIREA quotes a youth newspaper which two months after the liberation of Roumania wrote: We should like to hear of one Roumanian Christian who sold something or took the food away from the mouth of his children in order to buy comparative liberty for a certain time."

"...Zionism attempts to saddle the Roumanian people with responsibility for all the black deeds of the Fascist leaders. In the same way it could be said that the British workers are responsible for the evil deeds of Bevin and Churchill, and that simple Jews, betrayed by nationalist propaganda, are responsible for the criminal deeds of the Zionist leaders. The Zionists wish to cause strife among those who work. This is why they ignore the fact that during the Antonescu regime thousands of Roumanians were thrown into jail because of their anti-Fascist opinions."

In an article of "ideological enlightenment" in the same paper, Mr H. Leibovici-Serban, M.P., writes that imperialism - decaying capitalism - needs nationalism as one of its main weapons, while anti-Semitism is one of the ways of expression of exclusivism, of the bourgeois poison of nationalism. "No wonder that Bevin and Marshall, the protectors of Mosley and the Ku-Klux Elan, filled their press and redio with wailings when the plotters against democracy - Maniu, Mihalache and their gang - who had become champions of racial hatred, were caught."

The Jewish Democratic Committee has made the mistake of omitting to dispel the confusion spread by the Jewish nationalist groups, "which made many uninformed persons believe that the struggle for national liberation

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Press Review 1264

waged by the Jewish masses in the state of Israel and Zionism are one and the same thing, and that it is possible to follow the ideas of larx, Lenin, Engels and Stalin while at the same time belonging to a Zionist organisatione. . .

Zionism was presented as a remedy for all Jewish sufferings, a universal panacea. All sufferings were blamed on anti-Semitism, and anti-Semitism was described as an endless series of outbreaks of hatred throughout the world, with the exception of Palestine. This idea has been advocated by all Zionists, from the founder of political Zionism, Theodor Herzl (1360-1904, a prominent Viennese journalists, the founder of Zionism) to the so-collect Zionist Socialists of our times.

"Zionist antagonism to democracy, later expressed by intred for and slander of the Soviet Union, and Communism, characteristic of all enemies of the working classes, regardless of the language they speak, springs to the eye in the publications and attitude of the Zionist organisation."

In support of this assertion, Mr Leibovici-Serban quotes extracts

from Theodor Herzl's books.

"If we look closer at the causes of the chaotic emigration and of the recurrent unrest of part of the Jewish population, we shall see that it is the work of the Jewish capitalists who, in close collaboration with international capital, would like to see unrest in the Roumanian People's Republic and to see the population of the country concerned with any subject, provided that it is not the building of Socialism."

Further on, Mr Leibovici-Serban writes: "Zionism has not only been unable to solve the problem of the 17.000.000 Jews who lived in the world before the second world war. It has also proved its total inability to

solve the problem of the Jews in the State of Israel itself.

The State of Israel, born of the struggle of the peoples which love peace and true democracy, headed by the USSR, can live only by the patriotic, brotherly and united struggle, based on proletarian internationalism, of those who work, Jews and Arabs, against the American and British imperialists and their Jewish and Arab servants, who wish to maintain colonial slavery, either by armed force or with the help of dollars or of governments formed of traitors.

The history of the last 30 years has proved that the only theory capable of solving the 'Jewish problem' is the theory of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin concerning the national problem."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

3

Berlin municipal elections

SCANTEIA publishes two Tass messages from Berlin, of 9th December, with the following heading:

"Many democratic citizens arrested on the day of the 'elections' in the western sectors of Berlin - Protest of Berlin Democratic Bloc."

Attack on Field Marshal Montgomery

Under the heading "The waster", LIBERATEA Writes:

"The Commander of the Western Union General Staff has never been liked by the Americans and the French. Two years ago the journalist Ingersoll, in a book which aroused the indignation of British militarists, revealed that Montgomery had himself called the master' at the General Staff, that he wore shoes with triple soles in order to appear taller, and that he always referred to the army ander his command as 'my troops', - a mediaeval conception of ownership of the men-

Montgomery is a master of personal advertisement, to which he owes his career. In the course of the war Churchill was advised by Montgomery to delay the opening of the second front. To-day the two are again side by side, working together in the campaign waged by the warmongers."

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Press Review 1264

"The London bribes"

Under the above heading LIBERTATEA Writes:

"The London inquiry into the bribes accepted by prominent members on the staff of the Board of Trade, headed by the Under Secretary of State, Belcher, has revealed !tems of exceptional interest. The Lan who gave the bribes, a certain Sidney Stanley, stated that he had paid considerable amounts to a right-wing organisation, unpretentiously calling itself 'Liberty and Domocracy (sic), in order to subsidise an anti-Communist campaign. The same or anisation ('Liberty and D mocracy) had made it its special job to accuse the Columnists of receiving secret funds. Sidney Stanley also told the Parliamentary Inquiry Commission that he had offered to Morgan Phillips, Secretary General or the Labour Party, the leader of the standerous campaign against the Communists and of anti-Communist measures, 'any amount he wished' for this dirty job. In exchange he demanded only one thing : illegal import licences. Conversations took place at costly dimners offered to the Labour leaders in the most expensive London restaurants. Dinners were only one of the means of corruption used by Stanley, The others were money and presents in kind : suits of clothes, bottles of scent, expensive beverages or invitations to fashionable health resorts.

Labour ethics could not resist such temptation. This had led to the inquiry and to results which promise to be very sensational."

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37

PALESTINE

16106

Confidential.

Registry E 16106/186/31

TELEGRAM FROM

Mr. Sarell, No. 1298.

Bucharest.

Dated

17th

Received in Registry

Dec. 21st

Roumanian Communist- Zionist relations.

- 1. Central Committee resolution.
- 2. SS"Pan Crescent" will take Jewish emigrants
- 3. Mr. Ruhin, Israeli Minister arrives.

Refers to Bucharest tel: 1275 (EX76 4/1368) 3)
Rptd) BMEO, Warsaw, Sofia, Haifa, Moacow.

Last Paper.

References.

(How disposed of.)

(Print.)

(Action completed.)

Next Paper.

26513 F.O.P

(Minutes.)

? Repeat to Washington. No.

lance TARKELL 21:211

PUBLIC RECORD. OFFICE

Cypher/OTP

POLITICAL DISTRIBUTION

FROM BUCHAREST TO FOREIGN OFFICE

16106

Mr. Sarell No. 1298

D. 1.54 p.m. 18th December, 1948. R. 2.42 p.m. 18th December, 1948.

17th December, 1948.

iro)

Repeated to B.M.E.O. (Cairo)
Warsaw

Sofia Haifa Moscow

CONFIDENTIAL

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 1298 of 17th December, repeated for information to B.M.E.O. (Cairo), Warsaw, Sofia, Haifa and Moscow.

My telegram No. 1275. 17/1/66/10066/27

Zionist Communist Relations.

On December 12th Central Committee of Roumanian Workers' Party published a resolution calling for settlement of the minorities problem in accordance with Markist Leninist teaching mentioning particularly the Hungarians, Jews and Germans.

- 2. Timing of the resolution was no doubt to force the settlement of the Zionist question in Roumania and in this it has apparently succeeded. Political Bureau telegraphed by their organisation on the night of the 12th-13th summoned the Central Committee for the 19th to "examine the position of the Zionists" in the light of the above resolution and it is expected to suspend though not to dissolve itself.
- 3. Argument which finally produced Zionist capitulation was the promise of continued emigration although the emigrants must now have completed evening courses in Marx Leninism and been screened by the Communists.
- 4. S.S. Pan Crescent is reported to have arrived in Constanza to lift 2,500 emigrants from Roumania and 3,000 from Bulgaria.
- 5. As a result of recent events Jewish Democratic Committee has been censured and is now expected to be dissolved [gp. undec] the Jewish Popular Union to be the sole mass organisation for all Jews.

.....

6. M. Rubin, Israeli Minister arrived on December 16th.

/Foreign Office....

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Bucharest telegram No. 1298 to Foreign Office

-2-

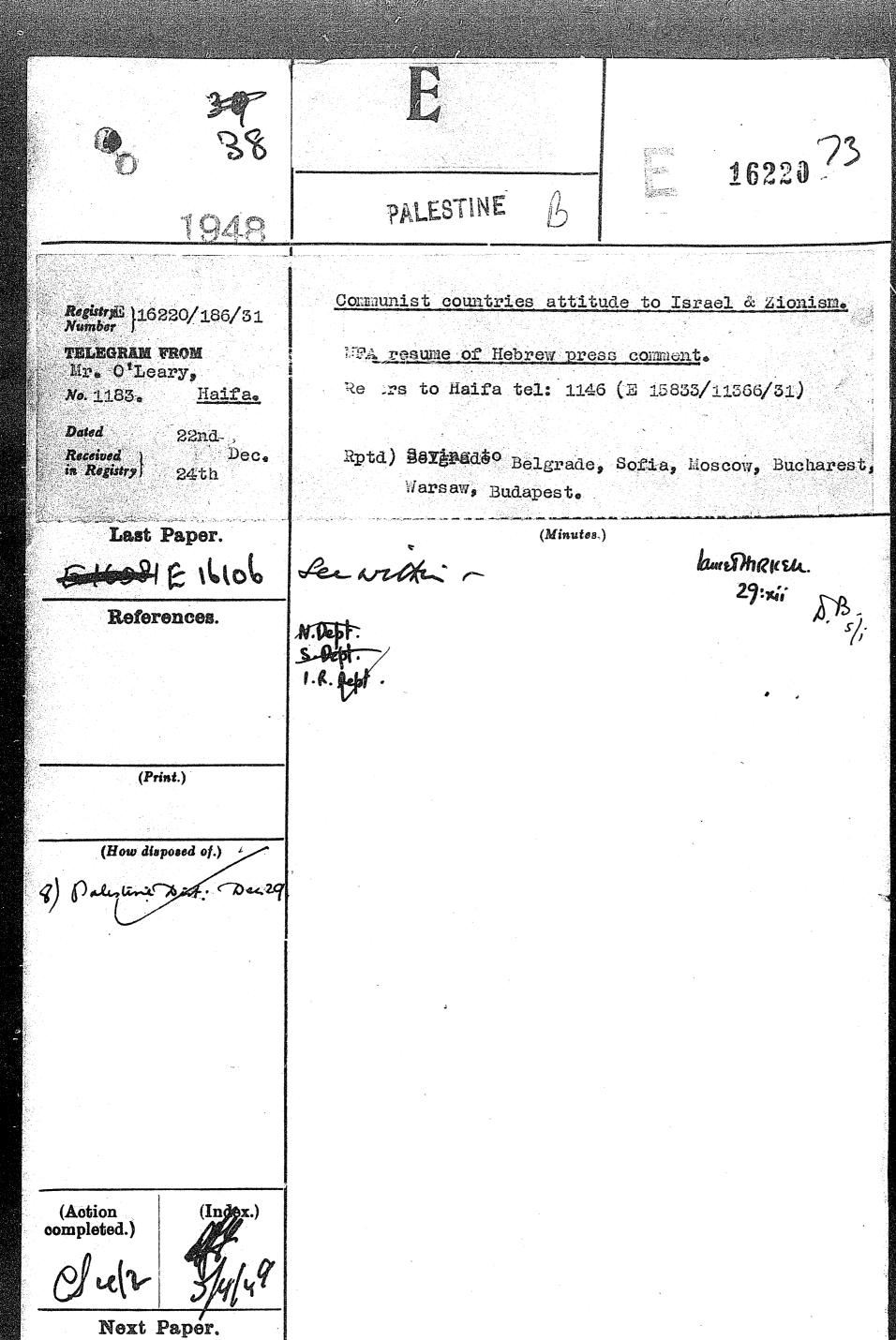
Foreign Office please pass to British Middle East Office (Cairo), Haifa, Warsaw Moscow as my telegrams Nos. 91, unnumbered, 51 and 101 respectively.

[Repeated to B.M.E.O. (Cairo). Warsaw and Moscow]

[Not repeated to Haifa pending departmental instructions]

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26513 F.O.P

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Minutes.

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1622)

En Clair

DIPLOMATIC DISTRIBUTION

FROM HAIFA TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. O'Leary, No. 1183

22nd December, 1948. D. 7.28 p.m.

22nd December, 1948.

22nd December, 1948. R. 8.10 p.m.

Repeated to Belgrade Saving. Sofia Saving, Moscow Saving, Bucharest Saving. Warsaw Saving, Budapest Saving.

Enter o subside with pp all the Zionest. Communist desaprae mont.

December, repeated for information Saving to Belgrade, Sofia, Moscow, Bucharest, Warsaw and Budapest.

My telegram No. 1146.

Following is resume of Ministry of Foreign Affairs review of Hebrew press comment, December 21st.

The Eastern bloc's Palestine policy.

Haaretz (Independent) states that whilst the external policy of Eastern European States towards Israel has been friendly, their attitude towards Zionism has frequently fringed on the borders of hostility, which has lately been proved by Ilya Ehrenbourg's recent article on Zionism, the stack made by the Soviet paper New Times on Israeli papers, and the Roumanian Governments attitude to the Zionist movement in that country. The attitude of the Bulgarian and Yugoslav Government has been almost completely favourable, that of the Polish and Hungarian governments has become increasingly cool towards Jewish emigration.

The well-known attitude of the Soviet Union towards emigration has not changed, and the traid seems to be growing increasingly unferourable.

Kol Haam (Communist) on the other hand, insists that there has been a criminal mis-representation of Roumania's attitude towards Israel and Zionism.

The paper accused official circles of ingratitude towards the Eastern European bloc who have been Israel's most faithful friends, and adds that it is a desire to yield to Western pressure and enter the American camp that has inspired them to distort the facts.

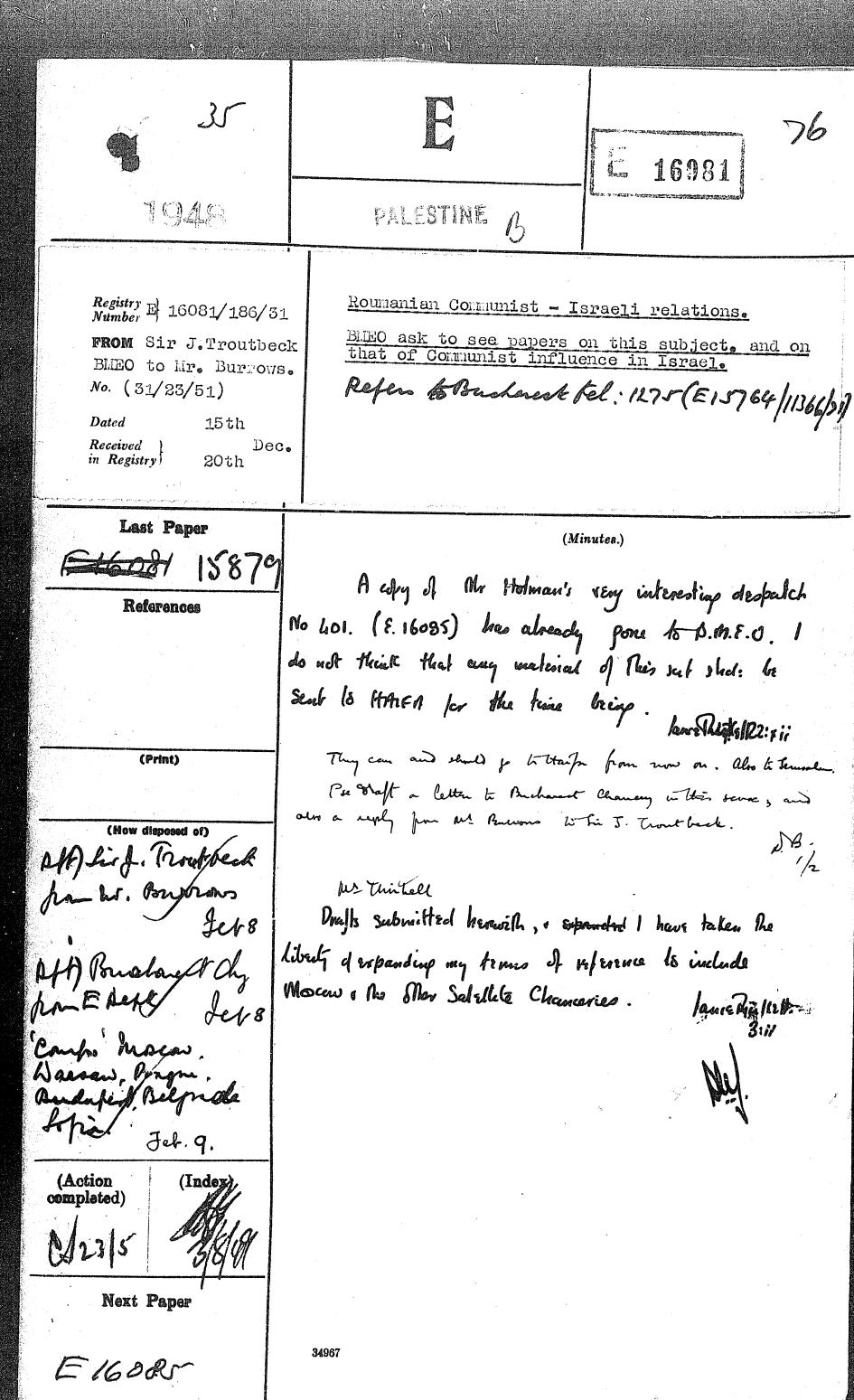
Foreign Office please pass Saving to Belgrade, Sofia, Moscow, Bucharest, Warsaw and Budapest as my telegrams Nos. 3,3,27, 7, 7 and 7 respectively.

[Repeated Saving to posts as requested].

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CONFIDENTIAL MIDDLE EAST OFFICE,

10 SHARIA TOLUMBAT,

CAIRO.

15th December, 1948.

No. 31/23/51

16081

her den Bonas

I have just received a copy of Bucharest telegram No. 1275 of December 11th about Israeli - Communist relations.

It appears from this that Bucharest has been reporting fairly extensively on this subject but no copies of the papers have been sent to us. I do not know whether copies have been sent to Jerusalem and Haifa.

The question of Communist influence in Israel is of course of outstanding importance to affairs in the Middle East generally, and I should be very glad to see copies of any papers of importance that reach you on the subject. I have no doubt that the same applies to the Consul General in Jerusalem.

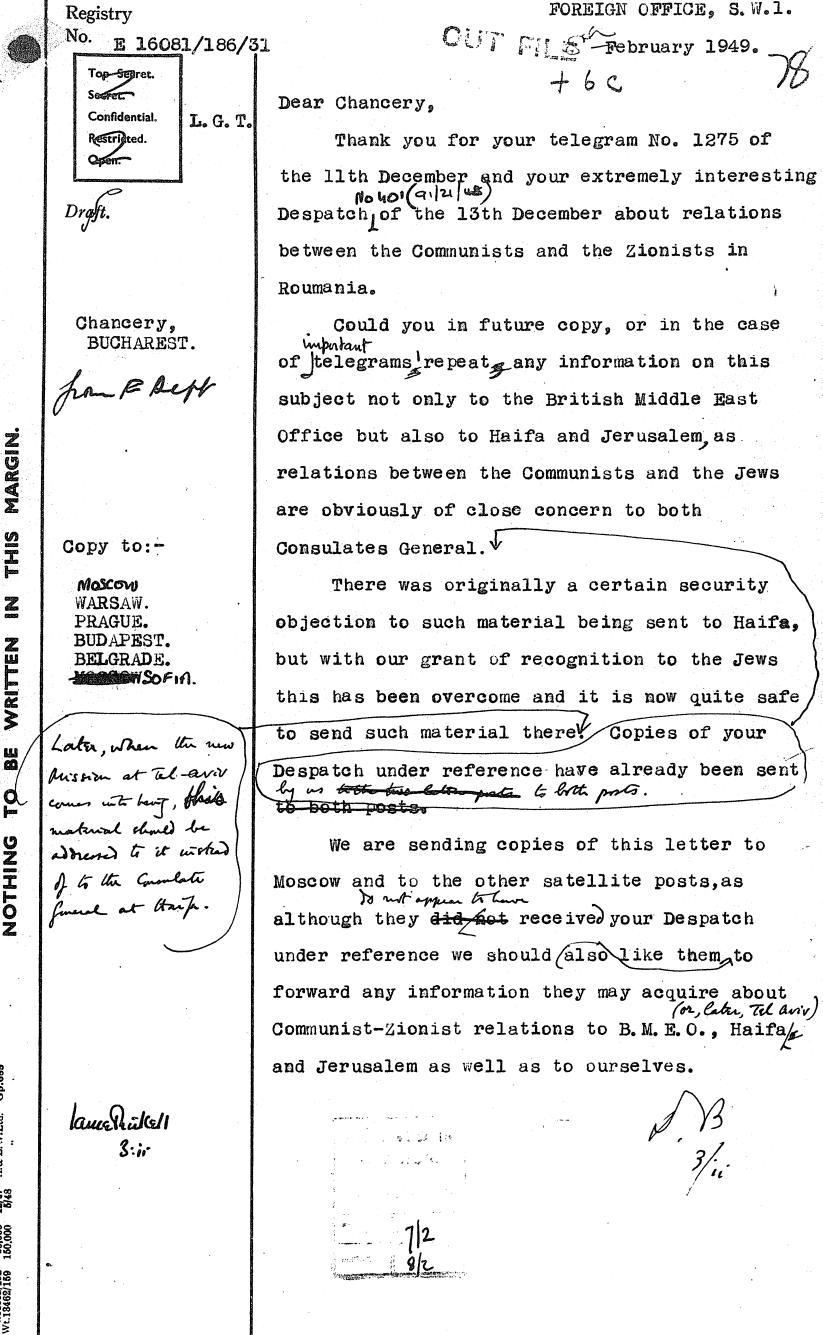
Jack Timbrolo

B.A. Burrows, Esq., Foreign Office, London, S.W.l.

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OFFICE, LONDON



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PONIAN SEPICE, S.E. 1.

(8 16081/186/31)

8th February, 1949.

Dear Chancery.

Thank you for your telegram No. 1275 of the 11th Desember and your extremely interesting Desputch No. 401 (91/21/46) of the 15th December about relations between the Communists and the Cionists in Moumenie.

could you in future copy, or in the case of important telegrams repeat any information on this subject not only to the British Middle Seat Office but also to Raifa and Jeruselem, as relations between the Communists and the Jews are obviously of close concern to both Consulates deneral. Copies of your Despatch under reference have already been cent by us to both posts.

There wer originally a certain security objection to such meterial being cent to Helfe, but with our grant of recognition to the Jews this has been overcome and it is now quite pare to send such meterial there. Later. when the new Mission at Tel Sviv comes into being, this meterial should be eddressed to it instead of to the Consulate General at dalfa.

he are sending copies of this letter to Moscow and to the other satellite posts, as although they do not appear to have received your Despatch under reference we should like them also to forsard any information they may require about com unist-Zionist relations to the British Middle East Office, Haife (or, later Tel Aviv) and derusalem as vell as to ourselves.

Yours ever,

MATTER TERRETARY

The Chancery, British Legation, Bucharest.

2 2

Registry No. 8.16081/186/31.

Draft.

L. G. T.

Confidential. Reservered.

Top Secret.

Letter

Sir John Troutbeck.

(From Mr. Burrows).

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OUT FEOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1. + mo Co February 1949.

Thank you for your letter of the 15th December about Israeli-Communist relations.

You will by now have received a copy of Bucharest Despatch No. 401 of the 13th December, summarising previous information on this subject and copies of this Despatch have also been sent to Jerusalem and Haifa.

We have asked not only Bucharest but also Moscow and all the other satellite posts if they will in future copy, or in the case of telegrams repeat, any information which they may acquire on this subject to you and also to Haifa and Jerusalem. This when the new Mission at Tel-aviv comes into being, such meterial it to be addressed to it instead Ato Harpen the Commenter

OUT FILE FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W. 1.80

8th February, 1949.

(E 16081/186/31)

CONFIDENTIAL

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We have asked not only Bucharest but also Moscow and all the other satellite posts if they will in future copy, or in the case of important telegrams repeat, any information which they may acquire on this subject to you and also to Haifa and Jerusalem. Later, when the new Mission at Tel-Aviv comes into being, such material is to be addressed to it instead of to the Consulate General at Haifa.

yours ener,

(B. A. B. Burrows)

Sir John Troutbeck, K.C.M.G., British Middle East Office, Cairo.

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